S. H. COLE
...yor, City Engineer, and Notary Public.
—:o:—
...ork in all parts of the county, at-...ded to promptly and carefully at ...onable rates.
...Office with Jenkins & Pearson.
M'KINNEY, TEX.

THE DEMOCRAT.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE, M'KINNEY, TEXAS, AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

R. Woods.
He handles the best goods and sells for the lowest prices. Spend your cash with him.

VOL. VII — M'KINNEY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 1, 1891 — NO. 48

H. L. Pearson
...ental Surgeon,
...ffice north side square, over Aron's ...e. Teeth extracted without pain ...he use of nitrous oxide gas.

..., B. HILL, M. D.
... McKinney, - - - Texas.
...ractice limited to diseases of the eye ... nose and throat.
...ffice North Kentucky street, over ...son & Erwin's office, opposite the ...te House. Hours 8 to 12 a. m., and ... 1 to 3 p. m. 7-10 6m.

J. S. Jenkins,
...ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
...Kinney, : : Texas.
...ice over H. C. Herndon's drug store, North ... corner public square

J. A. CALDWELL, M. D.
OFFICE: JOHNSON BLOCK, UP STAIRS
...Residence, South Wilcox Street near Alliance Cotton Yard. Respectfully solicits your patronage.

DR. J. C. N. SMITH,
Resident Dentist.
...Price as low as first-class work can be done Teeth extracted without Pain. Office in Johnson Block.

Fort Worth Dallas
BUSINESS COLLEGES—Oldest, Best and Cheapest Schools in the south. Been in continuous session 15 years. The only schools that have taken gold medals at State Fair. For fine catalogue and specimens of penmanship address F. P. PREDITT, President, Fort Worth or Dallas, Tex. The Dallas Business College succeeds the Lawrence Commercial College.

M. S. METZ, M. D.
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon
McKINNEY, TEXAS.
Chronic diseases and diseases of women and children a specialty. All calls, day or night at his office will be promptly attended to.
Office up stairs in Stiff's building.

Money to Loan!
ABSTRACTS OF TITLE FURNISHED.
...Money at the lowest rate of interest, and on long or short ...e. Interest annually or semi-annually. I have the only ...plete abstract books in Collin county, showing all transfers ...m the time the land was patented by the state of Texas to the ...sent owner. When contracted for, a McKinney attorney will ...e a legal opinion on all abstracts furnished by me. Parties ...shing a $1000 loan or more will act greatly to their own inter... by securing the loan and abstract through me.
Respectfully, M. H. BYRNE,
Of the Collin County Abstract Company.

Money, Money, Money.
J. S. JENKINS has been making loans in Colli... ...unty for nine years, and he wishes to say to his customers ...d others, that he can make choice loans at nine per cent. in ...rest. No commissions. No attorney's fees. You get the ...mount you contract for. Office over H. C. Herndon's drug ...ore. $10,000 to loan on good personal securit...

FOR MAN AND BEAST
USE MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT
It knocks out Lame Back, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Frostbites, Sore Throat, Toothache, Ringbone, Skin Lumps, Harness and Saddle Galls.
It is needed by the Farmer, Stockraiser, Mechanic & House wife!

MEXICAN Mustang Liniment,
AILMENTS OF HORSES, Mules, Cattle and Sheep.
TWILL CURE
Foot Rot, Screw Worm, Shoulder Rot, Hollow Horn, Grub and Hoof Disease in Cattle.
Scratches in Horses and Mules, Sprains, Windgalls, Spavins, Swinney, Ringbone, Stiff Joints, Lameness and Soreness, Diseased Hoofs, Harness and Saddle Sores and Galls, Blotches, Skin Lumps, Loss of Hair, Film over the Eye.
MUSTANG LINIMENT is Matchless!

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT,
Always kept in the Kitchen,
Always " " " Store,
Always " " " Shop,
Always " " " Stable,
Always " " " Ship,
Always " " " Factory,
Always rightly applied.
Will give instant relief and speedy cure to Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Lame Back, Frostbites, Sore Throat, Toothache, Sciatica, Caked Breasts, and kindred affections!

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT FOR MAN and BEAST, CURES
PILES, BURNS, CUTS, CORNS, BRUISES, CHILBLAINS and FROSTBITES;
Contracted Muscles, Eruptions, Hoof-Ail, Screw-Worms, Swinney, and Saddle Galls.
Rub It In!

...F. Emerson, President, T.T. Emerson, Vice-Pres't, T. H. Emerson, Cashier
First National Bank.
Of McKinney, Texas.
Capital and Surplus, - - $125,000.
Buys and sells exchange on the principal cities in Europe.
First-class paper discounted.
DIRECTORS: Francis Emerson, T. T. Emerson, T. H. Emer...on, Jno. L. Lovejoy, C. H. Welch.
Business Hours—9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Job Work
Of all kind neatly done at
"LIVE AND LET LIVE" PRICES At the
DEMOCRAT OFFICE.

These who wish to purchase any kind of
...ruit Trees, Vines, Flowers, Evergreens, or
SHADE TREES,
Should see the new price list of
...I'KINNEY :-: NURSERIES
Before placing an order. Call at this office, or send your address to E. W ...rkpatrick, McKinney, Tex., and receive new Price List free

BADLY IN NEED OF BOODLE.

Three Desperate Men Cover the Cashier With a Revolver and Rob the Bank.

THE SENATORIAL SITUATION IN KANSAS.

A Second Battle With the Indians Near Pine Ridge Agency Results in the Wounding of Two Soldiers.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 30.—Shortly before 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon three men entered the Merchants' bank in South Chicago, covered the cashier with revolvers and robbed the bank of $8,830. They then jumped into a buggy and drove rapidly toward the city. The alarm was at once given and officers started in pursuit, but the robbers were by that time out of sight. After a chase of seven miles the police captured two of the robbers at Fifth street and recoved $100 of the stolen money. Several shots were exchanged between the police and the fleeing robbers, and one of the latter was seriously injured in the thigh. The third robber is still at large with the balance of the boodle.

A Fraud Arrested.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—William H. Buttner, former partner of W. B. Hughes, the bogus divorce lawyer who duped ex-Mayor Pendleton of Fort Worth, made a partial confession to Inspector Byrnes last night at police headquarters, where he has been kept since his arrest. He said that he was guilty of larceny, but not of forgery, he merely receiving money under false representation. His partnership with Hughes was formed on June 14, 1888, but was subsequently dissolved. While the partnership lasted they distributed divorces throughout the country. It brought them hundreds of clients and their records were kept accurately in books adapted to the purpose. He related how in several instances some of the firm's clients, after receiving a decree of divorce, learned the utter worthlessness and made so much trouble that he and his partner were compelled to refund their fee, which was never less than $100.

A Lover's Last Resort.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Dec. 24.—Wesley Tullis, a prominent young business man of New Corydon, a town forty miles south of here, shot and instantly killed Miss Verona E. Travel yesterday morning and then committed suicide. Tullis has a long time been paying attention to the girl. Her mother objected to the match. Yesterday morning he entered the drug store kept by Mrs. Travel and asked the girl to marry him. She referred him to her mother, who ordered him out of the house. He drew a revolver and shot Verona through the heart. He then turned upon her mother, firing at her twice without effect. Tullis then blew out his brains and fell lifeless upon the dead body of the girl.

A Second Battle.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 30.—A second special to the Bee from the Pine Ridge agency says: Another fight has occurred, this time near the agency. Yesterday afternoon one of Col. Forsythe's troops of the Seventh cavalry was fired on by some Indians who went out from Red Bud's camp near Pine Ridge and on their return they fired into the agency. This caused a skirmish in which two soldiers were wounded. The Indians who were camped near where this skirmish took place moved west to the creek near the agency. Owing to the absence of the cavalry there is great trepidation here. Indian scouts who have just come in say that but few of Big Foot's men are left alive.

Kansas Senatorial Situation.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 30.—Senator Ingalls arrived here yesterday from Atchison and went directly to the Copeland hotel, where he engaged rooms for a month. He will manage his own campaign for re-election. The Farmers' Alliance members are a good deal disturbed over the activity of the Ingalls campaign. President McGrath seemed hopeful that the Alliance man would succeed Ingalls, "but," he added, "everything is possible in politics. A caucus of the Alliance members of the legislature has been called to meet Jan. 12, the evening before the assembling of the legislature."

Found Dead.

KANSAS CITY, Kan., Dec. 29.—Friday morning a little 3-year-old daughter of Mrs. Dr. R. A. Barker wandered away from the house of friends near Beeler, eighteen miles west of here. The alarm was given, and notwithstanding the fact that the prairies were covered with volunteer hunters, the child was not found until Sunday morning, dead. It had gone a distance of ten miles and had died from cold and hunger. The sad death of the child is a severe blow to the mother, whose husband is serving a term in the penitentiary.

Arkansas Soldiers' Home.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 29.—The Confederate home of Arkansas for disabled ex-confederates has been formally opened and two applications are in. A suitable man has been selected for superintendent, who will have exclusive care of the home. Only six rooms have been furnished at the home to date, but it is confidently believed that a liberal appropriation will be made by the incoming legislature.

Stabbed to Death.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Dec. 27.—Thursday afternoon Samuel McGown, a city prisoner, was stabbed to death by James Mullen, the jail cook. While the prisoners were eating Christmas dinner McGown objected to the cooking. A fight ensued during which McGown was stabbed in the heart with a knife in the hands of Mullen. The murdered man was a bully and was arrested as a vagrant.

A Singular Death.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—"I dreamed of a wedding last night. What is that the sign of?" asked Otto Shriber, Saturday evening in a Bowery hotel. "Death," was the reply. "Well," the man continued, "I don't believe I'll furnish the corpse, for I never felt better in my life." Four hours later he dropped dead from apoplexy.

Bookkeeper Arrested.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 27.—Daniel W. Tolcott, head bookkeeper in the employ of C. W. Slage & Co., lumber dealers, was arrested yesterday evening on a charge of embezzlement and sent to jail. Bail was fixed at $5000. The exact amount of his theft is not known, but it is believed it will run high up in the thousands. After Slage & Co.'s confidential clerk, Joseph B. Abbot, who killed himself on Dec. 3, had been caught at stealing from the firm, an expert was employed to examine the books and thus Tolcott's dishonesty was discovered. It appears that Tolcott and Abbot operated in collusion. Their operations were facilitated by the fact that the firm trusted both implicitly and left blank checks signed in the bookkeeper's hands for business purposes. These he filled out and cashed and the money he pocketed and charged to some fictitious expenditures. Tolcott is elderly and had always been thought to be the soul of honor.

The Fascinating Cowboy.

ROME, N. Y., Dec. 26.—A fair, delicate young woman residing in Monheim, Herkimer county, some time ago cast her bread upon the waters by advertising in a western paper for a husband. It was answered by a westerner who sent along a picture which appeared to be a handsome young man. One letter followed another and finally an engagement was reached and the wedding day fixed for last week. The westerner arrived in town according to agreement, but judge the surprise of the young lady when instead of the handsome young man represented in the picture a typical western cowboy appeared with his pantaloons stuck in his boots and a broad-brimmed hat surmounting his head. He wasn't exactly what the Herkimer county maiden had expected. She sought to break the engagement at once, but the representative from the wild west would not have it that way, for when he saw the girl he was deeper in love than ever. He explained that the photograph he had sent was taken fifteen years before that and he was not where he could get another picture when he first answered the ad. So he commenced siege to the heart of the girl and she yielded, or rather said she would take a few days to consider the matter. Later reports say she is very seriously looking upon all sides of the question and that she will soon let the gallant cowboy know his fate. The chances are in his favor with strong prospects of a wedding.

Lymph and Its Success.

NEW YORK, Dec. 24.—Twenty-one patients are undergoing the lymph treatment at the Montefiore home for chronic invalids here. The operations at the home, which began last Tuesday, have been conducted by Dr. Simon Baruch, the visiting physician, assisted by Dr. Max Rosenthal, the resident physician. Eight patients who were suffering with phthisis in its incipient and secondary stages were inoculated with injections of one milligramme each on Tuesday. One patient has tuberculosis of the spinal cord. Of the twenty-one cases nineteen are of phthisis. Two of these were in such advanced stages that the first injections were of one-half a milligramme each. The reactions vary but little from those observed in the other institutions where the lymph is used. The highest temperature noticed on any subject was 103 degrees. One of the patients suffering from tuberculosis disease was to have been discharged as cured, but when the lymph arrived one milligramme was given to him for the purpose of diagnosis.

A Big Suit.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 29.—A legal war involving millions of dollars is to be inaugurated by the Adams electric railway company this week. A meeting of the stockholders of the Adams company will be held to-morrow, at which the capital stock is to be increased to $2,000,000. From a stockholder of the local company it is learned that suits will be brought against street railway companies using any electric railway systems infringing upon the Adams patents. The first of these suits will be brought in Boston. An eminent lawyer of that city has, it is said, already been engaged to prosecute the claims of the St. Louis company and it is confidently expected that the Boston suit will sustain the claim. Should this result be reached injunction proceedings will be instituted against all electric street railway companies in the United States.

Toppled Over a Trestle.

BRADFORD, Pa., Dec. 24.—A passenger train on the Western New York and Pennsylvania road jumped the track at Watsonville, 16 miles north of this city, and 21 of the 88 passengers on board were more or less injured. The wreck was caused by a spreading of the rails. Two passenger cars and a baggage car toppled over an eight foot trestle.

Earthquake Shocks Felt.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 24.—There was a decided earthquake shock here yesterday morning about 6 o'clock. Persons in the city to-day from the surrounding country report that the shock was so severe that houses were shaken and dishes rattled. In this city persons were roused from their sleep and much startled.

Hanged in His Cell.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 26.—Kirch Freeman, the negro charged with the murder of N. B. Atkins and his aged mother, near Allander Bertie county, North Carolina, Oct. 4, was hanged in his cell in the jail yesterday morning by a party of thirty masked men, who forced the jailer to give up the keys.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Dec 30.	
COTTON—Middling	9 3-16
WHEAT—No. 2 red	1 15
CORN—No. 2	49
ST. LOUIS.	
COTTON—Middling	8
WHEAT—No. 2 red	1 13¾
CORN—No. 2	48
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Shipping	2 20
HOGS—Good to choice	3 55
SHEEP—Good to choice	4 25
WHEAT—No. 2	89¾
CORN—No. 2	49
PORK—New mess	8 00
BACON—Clear rib	5 25
LARD—Prime steam	5 80
KANSAS CITY.	
CATTLE—Shipping steers	3 00
HOGS—Sales at	3 70
WHEAT—No. 2	87
CORN—No. 2	40¼
NEW ORLEANS.	
COTTON—Middling	9 13-16
GALVESTON.	
COTTON—Middling	9¼
DALLAS.	
Cattle—Common to fair steers	1 60
Hogs—Choice	3 70
Sheep—Choice	3 50

TEXAS STATE NEWS NOTES.

Choice Clusters of Crisp Cullings Condensed from Daily Reports.

RACY ROUND-UPS RENDERED READABLE.

A Rare Breviary of Items of Interest Gathered from Every Portion of the Empire State.

Austin's electric railroads will soon be in operation.

Woodville, Tyler county, is to have a $30,000 court house.

The new national bank of Jacksboro has oped for business.

The different churches of Terrell are putting in electric lights.

An order of the Knights of Pythias has been organized at Seymour.

Strong indications of coal have been found in Somervell county.

Work is begun on the grading of the street car line at Whitesboro.

The wheat crop in the Garland community is looking very promising.

There is a prospect for an iron foundry being put in at Weatherford soon.

Colorado City has raised $3000 to be expended in advertising that town.

An effort is being made to organize a Knights of Pythias lodge at Glen Rose.

Wheat crops in Denton county are reported never to have been better than at present.

A branch of the Texas National Investment company has been organized at San Angelo.

A contract has been let at Corsicana for an artesian well, and the depth is put at 2,000 feet.

There will be comparatively little, if any, wheat raised in Rockwall county this year.

The contract for the erection of the Baptist church at Amarillo has been awarded.

The new Protestant home for destitute children, at San Antonio, was recently dedicated.

The wheat crop in the vicinity of Bird is in fine condition, though it is needing rain.

Fort Worth has raised the liberal bonus of $11,000 to secure the erection of a $75,000 hotel.

Bids will be taken at once by a party of capitalists to develop the coal mines west of Sunset.

A Knights of Pythias lodge has been organized at Corpus Christi with fifty-two charter members.

Brandon, Hill county, is growing rapidly, and now has the prospect of a fine new hotel in view.

Wheat looks promising in Hardeman county and the farmers expect to reap a bountiful harvest.

The city council of Galveston has appropriated $7,000 for the purpose of sinking an artesian well.

The steel wagon bridge, which will span Red river at Denison, will probably be completed by early spring.

A new Masonic hall is to be built at Hubbard City. The building will be of wood and two stories high.

Brandon, Hill county, comes to the front with a fine $3000 school house, which is nearing completion.

A proposition is now before the Denison board of trade in regard to putting in a linen factory there after the De la Roche process.

The wholesale druggists of Waco have organized, the organization to be known as the Texas Wholesale Drug Social association.

The contract has been closed for the erection in North Anson of a mammoth business building with a frontage of ninety feet.

Several handsome residences, costing over $4,000, are to be erected at Beeville by ranchmen who are to become residents of the city.

Dr. C. G. Steever, a prominent physician of Sherman, fell on his porch a few evenings ago with hemorrhage and died in a short while.

The new bridge across the Colorado River at Del Valle, at what is known as the Metropolis ford, is now completed and open to travel.

The contract has been let at Uvalde for a new one story cotton house to cost with furnishings $20,000. Work will begin immediately.

A much larger acreage of corn will be planted in Hays county this year than ever before. There was a good crop gathered last season.

An artesian well is prospective for Greenville. The object of this is a test as to whether a water supply through this means is feasible.

The steel cages for the lunatic department of the new jail at Galveston have been received. The building will soon be ready for occupancy.

There are no less than seventy residence houses now under construction at Corpus Christi, several of which number are nearing completion.

The store house of Woitek & Pecutta, eight miles from Hallettsville, was burglarized a few nights ago and $1600 worth of merchandise hauled off.

A contract has been let by the city council of Texarkana for the erection of a hose house and drying tower on the rear of the city hall lot.

Major J. Cleyan was slugged at Waco a few nights since and relieved of about $60 in cash. Lee Bailey was arrested and identified as the guilty party.

The contract has been closed by the city officials of Comanche for the establishment of an electric light plant at that place within the next thirty days.

J. T. Brooks and E. A. Hartman of Weatherford have patented a mattress press, which they claim will turn out twenty-five or thirty mattresses a day.

Bottling works, with a capacity of 300 cases per day, is now in operation at Amarillo. The machinery is new and the equipment complete in every detail.

The proposed new hotel company at Cleburne has been organized and a site located. Work will begin in the spring. The building is estimated to cost $15,000.

Prof. Wren, the lightning calculator, who was arrested several days ago as the Cotton Belt train robber, has been released and thoroughly vindicated. Mr. Barnhardt, who was so seriously wounded by the robber, says emphatically that Wren is not the right man. To the surprise of everyone it is now reported that Gerhardt will recover.

Greenville's college, with equipments, will cost about $22,000. It will be so constructed that additions can be made at any time without marring the beauty of the edifice.

Ties and other material have been ordered at Taylor for building about four miles of street railway, and it is expected to have the line in operation in less than four months.

It is announced that parties will soon bore for coal in Jack county at a depth sufficient to reach the second vein underlying the surface vein, which is now being worked.

The Houston Light Guard armory is now in a fair way to materialize. It is thought that definite action will be taken and the work of construction commenced at once.

While scuffling on a wagon with another man at Ladonia a few days ago J. B. Eubank was thrown to the ground, a wheel of the wagon passing over his leg and crushing it.

The section around Salado, Bell county, yielded more than half a bale of cotton to the acre this season, while forty bushels of corn was the average. Sweet potatoes yielded heavily.

It is reported from El Paso that during the excitement incident upon the first bull fight in Juarez thirty prisoners escaped from jail, and in trying to recapture them four men were killed.

Preparations are being made by many Smith county truck farmers to make this year a progressive and prosperous one, and it is their intention to show what can be done by diversifying crops.

The new artesian well at the Alamo brewery, San Antonio, has now reached a depth of 1200 feet. A slight flow of water has been obtained and with it a flow of gas that ignites readily.

In a recent runaway at Bonham, Richard White was thrown from his buggy and instantly killed. He was eighty years old and one of the best known and respected citizen of that section.

Joe Armstrong of Fort Worth was taken suddenly ill a few days ago and a physician was called, who ascertained that the man had been poisoned from eating canned meats. There are hopes that his life may be saved.

The commissioners' court of Baylor county have accepted and paid for the $1000 bridge over Deep creek, and contracted for the construction of two more over Mexican creek, on the Haskell road, at $450 each.

The contract for the Beaumont Carworks hotel has been let and the work commenced. The surveying has also been completed for the switches leading from the Southern Pacific railway to the carworks grounds.

S. M. Hines of Utopia returned to his store a few nights since to get his overcoat, and just as he opened the door a man secreted in the building shot and fatally wounded him. The fellow had been rifling the store.

Jack Henderson, a 15-year-old boy of Alvarado, who had for some time been in the habit of jumping off and on passing trains, slipped under the cars a few nights ago and had both feet amputated. His recovery is doubtful.

John Reily, section foreman on the Colton Belt at Wylie, in attempting to board a moving freight train recently fell under the wheels and had his left leg so badly crushed as to necessitate amputation just above the knee.

Under Waco's new special charter the saloon men petitioned the city council for permission to keep open certain hours on Sundays, but the ordinance committee decided that the state statutes would allow no such modification.

Another enterprise is now pointing to Wolfe City in the shape of a glucose factory. A prominent capitalist of Kansas City proposes, if the citizens give him proper encouragement, to move from St. Joseph, Mo., to that point.

A bold burglary was committed at Waxahachie a few nights ago upon the jewelry establishment of J. C. Woodliff, and $12,000 to $15,000 worth of jewelry, consisting of fine gold watches, diamond rings and pins were secured.

A Mexican made an attempt to rape a little 12-year-old girl at Yoakum a few days ago and made his escape. Bloodhounds were put upon his track and after running about eight miles the fiend was brought to bay and captured.

The San Antonio city hall building is about ready for the roof. Work is progressing rapidly. Within a few weeks the railroad to the dam site will be completed and work of placing huge stones in the Austin dam will go rapidly forward.

Judge Holt of Midland went to a neighbor's residence a few nights ago to accompany one of his daughters home, who had gone there to spend the evening, but was mistaken for a burglar by the ladies and shot at five times. The judge was not hit.

A few days ago C. D. Baker, a resident of Chico, while hauling lumber from Alvord in company with seventeen other teamsters fell from his wagon, which was heavily loaded, and was run over by the rear wheel, sustaining internal injuries from which he died.

The 9-year-old son of T. E. Johnson of Cisco was recently thrown while riding a horse, his foot hanging in the stirrup. The horse plunged violently, and before the boy could be rescued one of his shoulders was broken, besides other serious injuries that are likely to prove fatal.

At San Antonio recently Louis Evers called Robert Richter to the door of his residence and opened fire upon him with a six-shooter, one ball piercing the brain. Richter fell dead in the doorway. Mrs. Richter then ran out into the yard and emptied a shotgun after the retreating murderer, who returned the fire, but neither shots took effect. Evers was arrested and jailed.

Ed Winn a few nights ago was run over by a passenger train two miles north of McKinney and his mangled remains were literally scattered to the four winds. His arms and shoulders lay in one place, his head in another, his limbs in another and the trunk was ground to a pulp and strewn along the track. In the evening Winn had left McKinney in an intoxicated condition. He leaves five motherless children.

MODERN MAGIC.

MCINTOSH GETS HERRMANN'S VIEWS ON ITS DEVELOPMENT.

Interesting Experiences—Hindoo Snake Charmers Deprecated—Anecdote of Barnum, the Great Showman—The Vanishing Lady.

[Special Correspondence.]

Although superstition is still a stubborn element which education has not entirely banished, yet the witchcraft days are happily past. Were it not so, Herrmann, the prestidigitateur, would occupy a dangerous position, for what is regarded as simply dexterity and the result of ingenious mechanism would have been looked upon as certain evidence that His Satanic Majesty was lending his aid to one of his workers, and a barbecue would have been the inevitable result of such conclusions.

A few days ago it was my pleasant task to interview this mystery worker, who openly deceives people who pay for that privilege. I may have overstepped the bounds of propriety by asking too many questions relating to what were most probably professional secrets, but it is very probable that Herrmann knows how to weigh his words when intended for publication.

"Mr. Herrmann," I said, "as you have traveled extensively your opinion on Eastern fakirs is of value. What power do the Hindoo snake charmers exercise over their cobras?"

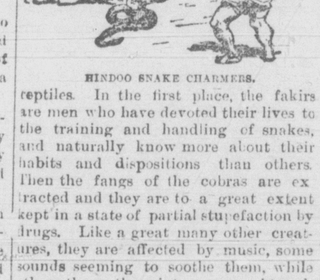
"Oh, there is nothing really wonderful connected with their control of the

HINDOO SNAKE CHARMERS.

reptiles. In the first place, the fakirs are men who have devoted their lives to the training and handling of snakes, and naturally know more about their habits and dispositions than others. Then the fangs of the cobras are extracted and they are to a great extent kept in a state of partial stupefaction by drugs. Like a great many other creatures, they are affected by music, some sounds seeming to soothe them, while others throw them into a rage. At such times they raise their hooded heads and present a dangerous appearance."

"But the open air performances of the jugglers, Mr. Herrmann; are they not entirely different to what we see in this country?"

"To a certain extent, yes. I had intended bringing a troupe with me, but found that their performances were not adapted to the American stage, or any other stage, for that matter. It is not true that they always perform upon the bare earth. They are to be seen about the market places and bazaars, and select the flagstone pavements as their field of operations. The merchants are glad to have them show before their doors, as it attracts a crowd among which are possibly a few intending purchasers. The merchants are therefore in league with the jugglers, and I was

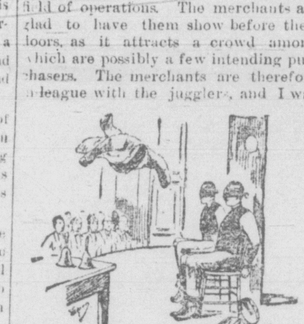


SPIRITUALISTIC MANIFESTATIONS.

not surprised to learn that their confederates had access to their cellars, where the removal of a flagstone was an easy and oft repeated performance. The any transformations which took place beneath a wide spread cloth were thus easily accounted for. As to their slight of hand tricks, they were often clumsily executed and were of a third class order in the main. An American audience would cry "Rats" at some of their experiments."

"Mr. Herrmann, you used to show a spirit cabinet in your repertoire. Has interest in that class of magic suffered a decline?"

"You shouldn't speak of it as 'magic.' To some people it is a religion, this spiritualism; and it was for that reason that I abandoned the use of the cabinet in my stage experiments. Some people thought that I was poking fun at their belief, when such was furthest from my thoughts. Yes, the Davenport brothers traveled with me for a season, and spiritualists everywhere both praised and condemned me according as they looked upon the performance as genuine or a burlesque. Many amusing incidents are connected with their engagement with me.



JOHN CHINAMAN AND THE SPIRITS.

"While in San Francisco we were literally patronized by the Chinese, who are, you know, a very inquisitive people. One night a couple volunteered to come upon the stage, much to the amusement of the audience. One remained outside the cabinet, while the other, more bold, ventured inside with the medium.

"In the darkness which ensued after the closing of the doors he must have seen a most horrible joss or demon, for the next instant he burst open the doors, and with his pigtail sticking straight out behind rushed from the stage, and out of the theater, never stopping till he reached his 'washee house.'

"Some persons in the audience thought it was a clear piece of stage business, but it was totally unexpected by me, and I heartily enjoyed it."

"Have you ever made prominent people the victims of your magical experiments?" I asked.

"Yes, frequently; but always in a harmless and good natured manner. Once when I was showing in the Star Theater, at Bridgeport, Conn., I took advantage of the presence of Barnum to treat the audience to a bit of comedy. I learned from the box office that Barnum would occupy a certain seat that night, so I had a seat on one side reserved for a confederate. I dislike to use confederates, but in this case it was necessary. That night I performed a watch trick. I borrowed an open faced watch, and caused it to be placed in a glass, and covered with a handkerchief. Meanwhile the confederate had slipped the duplicate watch into Mr. Barnum's pocket. On the removal of the covering from the glass the watch was nowhere to be seen. I produced a 'fake' compass which pointed unerringly to Mr. Barnum as the possessor of the missing watch. I suggested that he search his pockets. He did so, with the result of finding the timepiece snugly tucked away with his handkerchief. A more bewildered man it would be hard to find. His confusion was almost painful. He left his seat and returned the watch to me with profuse apologies for having it in his possession, and delaying the performance.

"He afterward admitted that his discomfiture was so great that for the moment he did not know what he was doing."

"Mr. Herrmann, would you mind telling me how you perform the 'Vanishing Lady' illusion?" I asked.

"Oh, I couldn't do that, you know! You shouldn't ask me to," he replied.

"But," I persisted, "it has had its day, and shouldn't go unsolved. I might hazard a guess at its mode of working, may I not?"

"Oh, I have no objections to you guessing at all," he replied.

I roughly sketched the figure as it appears when enveloped in the silk covering.

"That's the way it appears to the audience, does it not?" I asked. He nodded assent. Then I drew an outline of a chair, from the top of which extended a support on which was a dome shaped contrivance to fit the head of the vanishing lady.

BARNUM RETURNS THE WATCH.

"There!" said I, viewing my efforts; "my idea of the thing is that when you throw the silk cover over the lady you lift up a dipper shaped concern which is hinged to the back of the chair and place it on the head of the occupant of the seat. While you are pinning the silk to the floor the seat of the chair is released and swings back, allowing the lady to sink through the trap door. The seat then returns to its place, and when you remove the cover you also push the false head piece or dipper out of sight behind the back of the chair. Now, isn't that the way you do it?"

I paused for a reply. He said nothing, but smiled and looked at me curiously. I concluded that I was treading on dangerous ground, and changed the subject.

"Mr. Herrmann, how does the performances of to-day compare with those of former years?"

"Modern magic," he replied, "is presented in a vastly more entertaining manner than formerly. The stage setting is superior and the evening dress of the magician of to-day is more pleasing to the eye than the pointed cap, scarlet jacket, etc., of the old necromancers. I expect electricity to play an important part in the illusions of the future. Robert Houdin was the first to make use of it in this business. His footlight candles were lighted by means of a current sent through a fine wire to each candle, which was tipped with phosphorus and sulphur to insure its ignition from the electric spark. What was

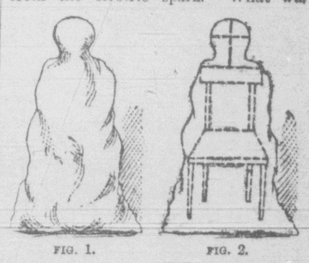


FIG. 1. FIG. 2.

then regarded as a wonder is now a nightly occurrence in all first class theaters, if indeed they are not lighted direct by incandescent lights. I am at present engaged upon a magical contrivance which relies upon electricity for its proper working, but would rather not say anything about it just yet awhile."

He bade me a smiling adieu, placed his right hand upon the door knob, opened the door, passed through it, and presto! he was gone! It was some moments before I realized that I had just witnessed the startling illusion of the "Vanishing Gentleman." —ELMER L. MCINTOSH.

All About the Blackbird.

You all know the very old "Sing a Song of Sixpence." Have you ever read what it really meant?

The four and twenty black birds represent a day of 24 hours. The bottom of the pie is the wide, wide world, the top crust is the sky that over arches it. The opening of the pie is the dawn of day when all the birds begin to sing, and surely such a lovely sight is a "dainty dish to set before the king."

The gorgeous old king, who is represented as sitting in his parlor counting out his money is the sun, while the golden pieces that slip through his fingers are golden sunshine.

The lovely queen who sits in the dark kitchen is the moon, and the bread and honey with which she regales herself is the moonlight.

The industrious little maid-of-all-work, who is in the garden at work before the old king—the sun—has risen, the day dawn, and the clothes she hangs to dry are the clouds, while the bird which so tragically ends the song by "nipping off her nose" is the hour of sunset. So we have the whole day—in a pie.

Among curious Parisian professions are artificial ear and nose makers, prayer makers, leg stretchers, salad mixers, knockers up, and fourteenth men. The latter class are much in demand in Paris, to meet the awkwardness of having 13 guests to dinner.

EDITED AND PUBLISHED
By the Democrat Publishing Company.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Year,	$1.50
Eight Months,	1.00
Six Months,	75
Three "	40

Our Advertising Rates.

One column 1 year	$100.00
Half column 1 year	55.00
1-inch single column	5.00

Local notices, 5 cents per line for each insertion. Obituaries of more than 10 lines will be charged for at our usual rates.

All contracts will be charged for in proportion to the above.

Address,

DEMOCRAT PUB. CO.,
McKinney, Texes.

THURSDAY, Jan. 1, 1891.

EDITORIALS.

Hail, 1891.

The alliance is still on top.

Gladstone celebrated his 81st birthday last Monday.

Ingalls and the alliance of Kansas are having a struggle for supremacy.

The Indians of Dakota are still raising cain. The latest encounter was at Wounded Knee creek near the Pine Ridge agency where about 300 Indians were killed.

The Fort Worth Gazette is increasing its speed. A short time ago it arrived here at noon on the East Line. Now it arrives at 9:45 a. m. on the H. & T. C north-bound.

The front page of the last issue of the Texas Farm and Ranch is graced with a portrait and write up of E. W. Kirkpatrick. Mr. Kirckpatrick is president of the Texas Horticulture Society and vice-president for Texas of the American Horticultural Society.

The writer paid a flying visit to Alvin, Brazoria county, last week. We were delighted with the climate, the richness of the country and the hospitality of its good people. Vegetation was growing nicely. We were surprised to find strawberries ripening.

Where's the Remedy.

Good men from every country no matter what may be their race or religion, if they are such as can embrace American ideas and associate with our population, are welcome. But let us draw the line on thieves, paupers, anarchists and their like. Our poor-houses, our jails, our penal, charitable and reformatory institutions of every kind are kept up largely to care for old world paupers and to punish old world malefactors. We thus kindly rid our friends across the water of undesirable citizens as well as the trouble and expense of looking after them. A pauper or a criminal sent to America is off their hands and out of the way. We have been very rigorous in excluding the products of honest foreign labor, but have never yet succeeded in materially checking the competition between foreign pauper burglars and our own. They come in free and begin active operation at once. The most stringent laws that can be devised for making the exclusion of these gentry effective should be passed by congress as soon as possible.—Exchange.

We have noticed similar editorials going the round of the press, and deploring such immigration from foreign countries. The question has assumed a serious aspect, and one which presses itself upon the attention of Congress. Something must be done to correct this wide distribution, in the United States, of the off-scouring of surrounding nations. What is the remedy? That is the question. Would it not be a sucessful scheme to establish schools at the ports of entry on our shores, where these foreigners could be taugh our language, manners, customs, and arts, and from these institutions be sent out to live among American people? It would fit them for true citizenship and avert, to a great degree, this wholesale influx of "pauper burglars," etc.

Bloomdale Alliance.

A Happy Holiday Occasion.

SONGS, SPEECHES AND BIG DINNER.

Hon. James I. Moody of Limestone County Makes an Impressive Lecture and Placed in Order

The Noble Purposes of the Alliance.

The DEMOCRAT reporter heard that "Bloomdale does nothing by halves," and we believe it for we witnessed a demonstration of that fact last Saturday, when we attended the Bloomdale Alliance holiday jollification. It more than repaid us for the trip, a travel we would pass by in this report, were it not for a few points we desire to mention, which may let our readers find out that by some means a terrible amount of glue or sticking wax, or some kind of adhesive quality has been promiscuously distributed over the face of mother earth.

At 9:35 o'clock Saturday morning we left the public square in the direction of the above named place and when McKinney began to recede in the distance, to our horror we saw the buggy wheels packing off the earth as they moved along. Our heart almost failed us and we were contemplating returning home when great chunks of earth fell off the wheels and the buggy and team suddenly shot forward as though they struck a greasy streak on the road. This buoyed us up, and we then and there determined to get to Bloomdale if we had to pack the whole earth, provided the team didn't balk. Mud! Well, I should remark. We passed at different points three wagons, standing in all their silent glory, glued to earth and abondoned by their owners. As we passed by each one appeared to say, "Oh, it's tough!" Sometimes we would be crawling along the side of embankments like a bug on the side of a potato, then slosh down in a rut like a churn dasher in butter milk, then veering to one side would pick up the earth and dump it farther on, then we would turn into a lane that would appear to be a mile long, with the mud shining all along the line. We thought possibly we might get there in time to see the people disperse, and our anxiety was increased when we thought of missing dinner. We needed consolation, and thought, as our team crawled up to Vineland, that the balm of sympathy would be extended us, so we yelled out, "It's awful muddy; and it's tough, ain't it?" One of the men at the store replied, "Oh, I don't know as it is." La! la! we had no more to say, but continued our muddy journey. After a little over two hours time we moved over the brow of a hill and looked down upon Bloomdale. We soon shortened the distance as we had a down hill pull, and got there just as Bros. Hale and Flippen dismounted. Now, kind reader, we have given this report of the trip with the hope our legislators may read it and hurry up the good road law. We were informed by Mr Moody that in rainy weather the people of Limestone county went to town, but in old Collin during wet weather the people stayed at home and ate pecans, or cracked hickory nuts.

We found the house pretty well filled with alliance people and invited guests. We met Bros. Kent Kerr, J. L. Mays, W. T. Hale, and several others, whose generosity is unbounded. Bro. Kerr, soon handed us the programme, and from his expression we saw the programme was to be carried out. The following is the program:

1. Calling the house to order.
2. Song, by Prof. Jones and class.
3. Prayer, by Bro. Lawson Kerr.
4. Address of welcome, by Bro. Sam'l. Jones.
5. Address, by Bro. D. C. Flippen.
6. Song, by class.
7. Dinner, one hour.
8. Address, by Bro. Graham Albright.
9. A lecture, by Bro. J m Moody.

We arrived as the class was singing,—in the order on the programme 6—just before dinner. So you see we got there in time to help our order No. 7 on the program. The class was led by Prof. Jones, with Miss Addie Kerr at the organ. The singing wa pretty, it was sweet and soul stirring. After the music, a recess of one hour was announced for dinner. As if by magic a table was prepared on the north side of the room, which extended nearly the entire length of the room, linens were hastily and tidily spread, and loads of rich edibles were placed upon the table and the people then invited to come forward and partake of dinner. If a person could feel more at at home or more kindly welcomed at a feast than at Bloomdale, this reporter doesn't know the place thereof. We feasted, and with Bro. Kerr at our elbow and Bro. Mays' watchful care for the happiness of the guests, assisted by several other gentlemen and the noble ladies, we ate on until warned for the safety of our health, when we took a slice of custard and stepped out on the platform and crowded it, not the platform, but custard, down our throat, while Bro. Jim Moody standing near was coaxing a piece of cake to disappear. The last act we noticed was Bro. Doc Winn standing behind the table braced against the wall, bidding farewell to a piece of rich cake. With a yum, yum, he crawled to a seat and there he sat—of course to listen to Bro. Moody.

After a short talk from your humble reporter, (Bros. Kerr and Mays, we'll get even with you), Bro James I. Moody of Limestone county was introduced and made a lengthy lecture, into which he infused considerable wit, which kept the audience wide awake and in a happy mood. He discussed the wants and needs of the farmer, and called attention to the fact that the hope of securing them was through the united efforts of the alliance. He spoke of the need of education among laboring men; that the farmer was, as a rule, green. Here he told a dream a merchant once related to him which dream the merchant claimed to have had. He said to Mr. Moody: "I dreamed the other night I went to hell, and there I saw a large crowd of merchants, a host of lawyers and doctors, but I didn't see any farmers. Wondering at this, I asked the devil why there were no farmers there. He told me to follow him. We went into a back yard, and there was a pit forty feet square and forty feet deep. There were bars of iron stretched across it and farmers piled in the pit, on those bars of iron, forty feet high. The heat was twice as great as that where the merchants were. Turning to the devil the merchant wanted to know why he placed the farmers in that pit. "Because," said the devil, "they are so green I have to kiln-dry them before they will burn.'" Mr. Moody said it made him mad to have such a slur placed on his people. And didn't like it at all until sometime afterward he found a farmer talking politics. He was a politician, and yet didn't know that Pennsylvania was in the United States. He thought it was across the waters. Mr. Moody urged the farmers to educate themselves in governmental affairs, and to join and work in the alliance. The speaker said that if the excessive charges on cotton in transportation through Texas alone were removed, the farmers could take their wives and daughters out of the cotton field and employ the thousands of tramps roaming over the state. He read the Hazzard's circular which "was issued in 1862 by English capitalists and circulated 'confidentially' among American bankers. After it is carefully read, no one need be at a loss to solve the mystery of the financial legislation which has followed or whose interest congress all these years has been laboring to forward." Here is the circular:

"Slavery is likely to be abolished by the war power and chattel slavery destroyed.

This, I and my European friends are in favor of, for slavery is but the owning of labor and carries with it the care for the laborer; while the European plan, led on by England, is capital control of labor, by controlling wages.

"This can be done by controlling the money.

The great debt that capitalists will see to it is made out of the war, must be used as a measure to control the volume of money.

"To accomplish this, the bonds must be used as a banking basis.

"We are now waiting to get the secretary of the treasury to make this recommendation to congress.

"It will not do to allow the greenback, as it is called, to circulate as money any length of time, for we cannot control that."

Mr. Moody called attention to several things the farmers' alliance had accomplished for the good of the laborer, and things yet to accomplish. He spoke nearly three hours and held the attention of the audience all that time. It was a treat to hear him. After his lecture the people donated a gift to Bro. Moody in the shape of cash, then dispersed to their homes, many carrying in their hearts kind feelings for the good people of Bloomdale, and many valuable lessons from Mr. Jim Moody's address. The reporter knows he did.

From Parker.

PARKER, Dec. 27, 1890.

Editor Democrat.

We were absent from the neighborhood all week till yesterday about 2 o'clock, when on our arrival we found a large assembly of young folks at Mr. Mike Haley's. Upon invitation we went in and making inquiry into the cause of such a jolly gathering were informed that a "Christmas dinner" was being given. We found the kind hostess, Mrs. Haley, seated at the head of the table and several handsome young ladies going and coming, with rich pies, cakes, jellies, etc. It seemed that in spite of all that we could do they would make us eat, but not expecting to find such a rich repast on our arrival here, we had satisfied our hunger with the rougher and more substantial elements of life before leaving our home, which thing we had reason to regret, but too late. In the parlor were quite a number of these young people making glad their souls with the harmonious strains which sounded forth from the stringed band. Messrs. Bud and Frank Wilson and Snap Chaddick presided at the instruments and furnished most excellent music.

In accordance with our promise to the DEMOCRAT to give the Christmas news we began to make inquiries as to how that festal occasion had passed in the neighborhood and we were glad to learn of the advancement being made in the neighborhood.

The "chiverie," with pistols, shotguns and tin-pans has given place to "musical serenades." On the eve of the 25th several of the boys went the rounds of the community and by means of their nice music and excellent behavoir brought out the cakes and pies at every house.

We were informed that Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, and Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Haley, each, gave the young folks a dinner and reception on Christmas day. At each place enjoyment and all her attendants sat enthroned on these young hearts and even the "old folks" relapsed into their "teens."

Mr. Wade Kennedy of Plano was over to spend Christmas with his old friends throughout the neighborhood.

The mumps are playing their part with the uninitiated of the neighborhood.

I. A. A.

From Newhope.

NEWHOPE, Dec. 23 1890.

Editor of the Democrat

I will make another short stay with you. The neighbors in this section are all in very good health as far as I know. Mr. T. A. Mallow is building a new house on his farm, northeast of town. The weather is extremley warm for this time of year, it will be very hard to keep the farmers from planting if it don't turn cold. As far as I can judge, it is very favorable for the poor cattle and poverty stricken rooters, small pigs I mean, as there are several running loose in this vicinity Mr. Carroll, Jr., had the misfortune to get his house burned Monday night about 1 or 2 o'clock, all the dontents went with the house except the beds and sewing machine. He will rebuild again soon. Come, friends, lend a helping hand. Remember we are all subject to the same misfortune. We sympathize with the unfortunate.

GRAND PA.

From Bloomdale.

BLOOMDALE, Dec. 29, 1890.

Editor Democrat:

In last week's supplement of your paper I see that one of your correspondents has seen fit to abuse the banks and railroads. How can we do without the banks and railroads? Does your correspondent think that one per cent. per month too much interest! Why blame the banker for doing what every other money lender does, that is, get all the interest the law allows? If your correspondent is a money lender, I advise him to study the Scriptures, and especially that part which says: "Physician heal thyself," and "Cast out the beam out of thine own eye; and then thou shalt see clearly to cast out the mote out of thy brother's eye" We know the railroad rule is to charge all the traffic will bear. But don't condemn the roads for this, nor the banker for his twelve per cent. per annum. Go to the root of the whole matter and blame the system that makes it possible for such abuses to exist.

Again, your correspondent calls on the South and Northwest to unite. Unite against who, what and for what purpose? Is he a secessionist, and wants the South and West to secede from the Union? I can see no cause for this. Perhaps he wants the West to unite with the South and keep up the sectional hatred and strife that has been the life of partisan politicians, North and South. If that is the object of the Union it will never be accomplished.

With such men as Polk, Livingston, Jones and Macune in the South, and Clover, Louk and Wordall of the West, all alliance men, and Powderly, Beaumont and Cavanaugh of the North, Knights of Labor, then the grand old grange should not be forgotten. Worthen, Hawkins, Page and Rose of the South, Brigham, Whitehead and Rhone of the North, and Sims, Blackford, Booth and others of the West, all leading members of their organizations, and are pledged to labor to put down sectional strife, the cry of "Solid South" and "Negro domination" against a "Solid North" and "Bloody shirt," the thing that the wiley politician is desirous of keeping up. A union of the South and West against the North and East, will, ere long sink into oblivion and sectional prejudice and strife will be dissolved in the sunlight of human love. For the proof of this, see the reports of the national meeting of the Knights of Labor at Denver, the meeting of the national Grange at Atlanta and the meeting of the national Alliance and Industrial Union at Ocala. The Grange is the oldest labor organization in the Union and deserves great credit for its work in this line, at Atlanta. The following is an extract from a report of the meeting:

"As the representative of the manhood, chivalry and warm heartedness of the Sunny South, Gen. John B. Gordon swept all hearts with his words of hearty welcome and patriotic utterances. No grander welcome address was ever delivered. It inspired every one present. The tall majestic form of the worthy master of the national grange, Col. J. H. Brigham of Ohio, loomed up taller and more majestically as he rose to respond. As his eloquent words fell upon the ears of all assembled, they incited still greater enthusiasm, and when he, a valiant wearer of the blue, grasped Gen. Gordon, a wearer of the gray, by the hand, reciprocating all that he uttered, neither pen nor brush can do justice to the scene. Col. Brigham grew eloquent as he told of the days of twenty six years ago when two organizations met around this city, organized to slay and destroy, but this was a national organization of farmers, united in fraternal bonds, and within its ranks were those who wore the blue and those who wore the gray, had assembled here and he felt that he voiced the sentiment of all those who wore the blue, of which he was one, when he said that no animosity now prevailed against their brethren of the gray, and in token of which he now clasped the hand of the brave Southern leader As the gentlemen cordially grasped each other's hand the scene was dramatic, and cheer after cheer echoed through the hall and ratified for all sections the bond of union and era of peace."

Should the labor organizations succeed in perfecting this bond of union so nobly begun, they will be amply paid for all their toil and sacrifice, and have the assurance that their children will rise up and call them blessed. The interest of the laborers are identical, whether in the mine, the shop or on the farm. "In union there is strength." "United we stand, divided we fall." Our demands are meeting with the approbation of some of our best statesmen North and South. Let us not be discouraged, but contend valiantly for what we believe to be right Heed not the advice of the oil tongued politician and demagogue, but realize that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

D. C. FEIPPEN.

Resolutions.

LODGE ROOMS, Dec. 20, 1890.

To the Worshipful Master, wardens and brethren of Lee Lodge No. 435:

The undersigned committee appointed to draft suitable resolutions in memoriam of our departed brother, D. J. Franklin, would respectfully report as follows:

Whereas, Bro. D. J. Franklin, a worthy member of this lodge has been by an All-wise Providence called from our midst to that bourne from whence no traveler returns; therefore,

Resolved, That while we bow in humble submission to the will and wisdom of the Great Architect of the universe, we at the same time lament the loss of one so faithful, so worthy, so true.

Resolved, That in fond recollection, we will cherish his memory, and endeavor to imitate his virtues.

Resolve, That we hereby tender to his faithful wife and children our fraternal sympathy and pray that the Great Master will bless them while they sojourn here, and that hereafter they will be united, with the loved ones gone before in the celestial lodge above.

Resolved, That we wear the badge of mourning for 30 days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented by the Secretary with the seal of this lodge to the surviving widow and the McKinney papers be requested to publish them.

W. J. MUNCY,
MACK SMITH,
JEREMIAH MARTIN,
Committee.

Marriage Bells.

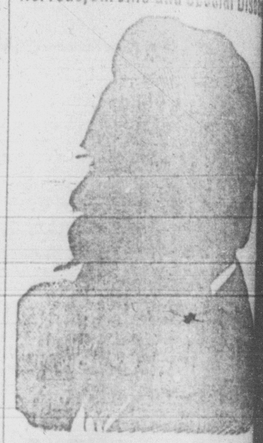
The following marriage licenses have been issued by County Clerk Keene, since our last report:

R J Ballard and Fannie Whittenburg, R E Chipman and Flora E Helms; W B Fielder and Amanda Decker, D M Angle and Minnie Hopkins, C C Alexander and Josie P Leslie, J P Smith and Lena Andrews, E M Harper and Maggie Barger, R H Nesbitt and Jennie B Branch, E B Roberts and Mattie Crumper, J L Baxter and S A Benson, Jno Brown and Carrie McPhail, J L Aldridge and Lizzie M. Dye, G. F. Elliott and Mary E. Elliott, A. McIntosh and Alice Allen, Samuel Geoshea and Ida Mallow, R W Bounds and M A White, Thos. Croft and Stenie Howard, B. Seal and Minnie Brockman, R S Seal and Bettie Brockman, A N Pate and Sallie Overstreet, J L Elliott and Ellen Boucherie, T B Wood and Margaret Howard, W W Bradshaw and Etta M Martin, G B Yates and Lottie Fisher, D L Moses and Sarah Morrow, Lem Elliston and Ellen Burkhard, J M Allen and H Ellenburg, J E Armstrong and L M Carlton, M Newman and Hallie W Brach, W H Creswell and C J Houk, L W Surratt and May Phillips, N L Tackington and M A Watkins, C H Vick and L E Warden, E T Hawkins and Jennie Williford, Coke Prater and Jennie Poynter, W D Poynter and Annie Allison, J H McDonald and Susie Crabtree, B C Campbell and Dovie A Holmes, J H Harman and Nannie B Moore, M L Robertson and F R Gresham, J P Winder and W A Lee, Jno F Eastman and M E Sandlin, F G Gawe and Cora Moore, W E Shearin and Kittie Newsom, George King and Emma Kruger, P E Phillips and Mollie L Bounds, H W Harless and Julia A Jones, William Bell and Tinnie Cunningham, C B Fields and Sallie J Sadler, M M Fry and Martha Ida Hickman, B F Morgan and Susan C Rutledge, Henry Cameron and R A Howell, Geo S Shackelford and Louella Williams, C B Willis and Annie Walker.

HONEST WOR
$5 to $40 a week made by en
men and women. We furnish
that. If you mean business, dro
card and get some facts that will
your eyes! A legitimate line of
and honest men wanted to
the
in town and country.
Address, at once,
W. H. McClain, St. Louis, Mo

Four Trial Numb
Will
great premium offers, on re
10 CENTS, and address of 10 M
RED LADIES. Only 50 cen
year. Best monthly in the world
the price. Address WOMANS WO
ATHENS, GEORGIA.

Drs. Betts & Bet
MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
Main street, - - - - - Dallas, T
Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. All
munications strictly confidenti
FOR THE TREATMENT OF
Nervous, Chronic and Special Dise



Drs. Betts & Betts are regular
gates of medicine and surgery,
life-long experience, practical
of treatment and pure medicines
speedy and permanent cures in
rate matter, chronic nervous and
diseases.
YOUNG MEN—Middle-aged
single or married, and all who
with lost manhood, nervous
spermatorrhoea, seminal losses
decay, failing memory, stunted
opment, lack of energy, impo
blood, impediments to marri
blood and skin disease, syphil
glons, bone pains, swellings,
fects of mercury, kidney and
troubles, weak back, burning
continence, gonorrhoea, gleet,
are, receive searching
prompt relief and cure for life.
Eye and ear diseases cured pro
CATARRH and all throat
diseases.
UTHERAL stricture perma
cured, removal complete—rather
austic nor dilation—without
pain. Proof indisputable.
DRS. BETTS address these
impaired themselves by impro
fulness and solitary habits,
rob both body and mind, u
them for business, study or
MARRIED MEN
on that happy life, aware of
bility, quickly assisted.
OUR SUCCESS is based upo
First, practical experience;
every case is carefully
starting aright; then, medi
prepared in our laboratory
suit each case, thus effecting
without injury.
Remember, we make a
braid work in chronic, nerv
delicate diseases. Thousands
pare A friendly letter or call
you future suffering or shame
golden years to live. No
answered unless accompanied
cents in stamps.
DRS. BETTS & BETTS,
1005 Main street, opposite
Dallas, Tex.

Wheeler & Wilso
—NEW—
HIGH-ARM NO.
The lightest r
ning lock-stit
Sewing Machi
—IN—
THE WORL
Awarded t
highest possib
PREMIU
THE ONLY
Grand : Pri
At the Exposition Universelle, P
1889.
THE NO.
IS SOMETHING NEW.
You cannot afford to buy a Sew
chine without first seeing the No.
sale by
Kendall & Barne

TAKE
MK
TO ALL POINS
NORTH AND EAST.
THROUGH TRAINS CARRY
PULLMAN . . SLEEPE
Between Points in TEXAS and
CHICAGO, . . ST. . . LO
—AND—
KANSAS CITY.
Close Connections in all of the above cit
trains of eastern and northern lines,
H., K. & T. R'y the best line to
NEW YORK, BOSTON, MONTREAL AND
GEO. A. KNOX, Receiver.
H. M. CROSS,
T. J. FREY, ST. LOU
Gen. Supt. DENISON, TEX. Gen. Pass
H. P. BRUCKER, GASTON MEA
Ass't Gen'l Pass Ag't Gen'l Pass & Tick
FT. WORTH, TEX.

Read This Carefully!
PAST GONE
Has The Year 1890, and
with it we hope to bury
every evil that will
naturally arise
during a per-
iod of
twelve
months, we
do not claim to
be perfect in our ev-
ery transaction in busin-
ess and no doubt have ruf-
fled some peoples feeling as
every one acquainted with
us know full well that it was
not done intentionally, we
therefore hope that should
such an occurence exist
we are more than
ready to rectify the
error and what-
ever instance it
may be in.
To Our Friends and Patrons,
We wish to exten a happy and pros-
perous NEW YEAR and hope that
they will continue to patronize us, as
we increase our effort to please them
Thanking you for past favors with
best wishes, I am.
YOURS TRULY,
Morris Aron.

WEAR & SHEPPERD,

—DEALERS IN—

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

CALL ON US BEFORE BUYING

We Guarantee Satisfaction.

MANUFACTURED BY Beck & Son 812 to 216 W 43d St New York

TERM EVERY EASY AND PRICES THE LOWEST.

☞We will also continue to make enlargements in Crayon, Water Color, etc.

H. C. Bushong,

(Successor to G. B. Wear.)

The Artistic Photographer.

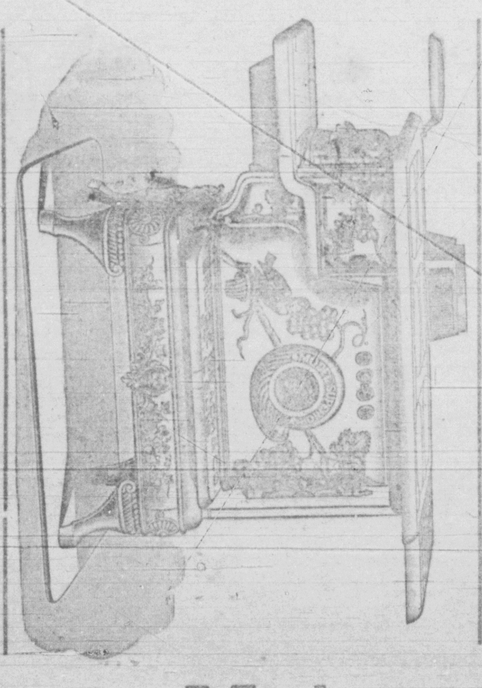
Leading Gallery of the City.

Call and see me when in need of anything in my line.

Gallery at Wear's old Stand,

E. LOUISIANA ST.

SUPERIOR COOK STOVES AND RANGES.



COOK STOVES.

COOK STOVES.

New Mohawk,

Cheapest stove for money made.

Wood and coal heaters all kinds, from cheapest box to base-burners. ☞Tin work, all kinds done on short notice. Shelf and Heavy Hardware, locks, hinges, etc., Cutlery, Pocket and Table, Simmons' Keen Kutter goods a specialty. Queensware, plain and decorated. English white goods, French and Carsbad china, Bohemian Royal, Worcester and Hanover vases bought direct from Strauss & Sons, Palma & Co, two large importers in the United States. Specialty hanging lamps and chandaliers, from the well known Manufacturers, Clark Bros. & Co., Trenton, N. J.

J. P Dowell,

East Louisiana Street, one door west of postoffice.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy, a marvelous cure for catarrh, diphtheria, canker mouth and headache. With each bottle there is an ingenious nasal injector for the more successful treatment of these complaints without extra charge. Price, 50 cents. Sold by Bristol Bros.

Webb & Porter are bidding for cash trade in coal, stock feed etc. For cash bargains call on them at Webb Tyne's old stand.

Mr. Green Hill of Wylie visited Lavon a few days this week.

F. C. Kitchen of Brownwood, Texas, says: "I would not take $1,000 for what Dr. Thurmond's Catarrh Cure did for me."

Pipless clotheslines at the Nickel store. Price one and a half cents per foot.

Try Sugar Chill Cure, sold on a guarantee, the only chill medicine on the market that is perfectly tasteless. Call on your druggist for it.

Christmas Echoes.

The Christmas tree entertainment at Stiff chapel, Mr. Kinder's Sunday school, was duly arranged and was highly complimented by those present. The inclemency of the weather prevented a large attendance.

Quite a fire scare was created by some one's explosion of fire crackers in the vicinity of the fire department. Brad Hughes' quick action put out the glare of the fire. The building and some of the goods was damaged by the water, but was checked in time to prevent a terrible conflagration. The fire was in the rear of the Hughes building on the square. Some claim it to be an accident, while others assert that it was set a fire by some mischievous boys.

The city council was criticised for not passing the fire works ordinance sooner so the merchants might have refrained from buying a large stock.

A large crowd greeted a well loaded Christmas tree at Stiff chapel, notwithstanding the rain.

Sam Cole and lady gave a Christmas dinner to their friends.

The Christmas ball at the opera house was a huge and pleasant affair. The costumes worn was said to be unusually fine.

Preston's "Hed-Ake."

Hon. W. H. Crain, member of Congress from Texas, writes: "It affords me pleasure to add my testimony to that of hundreds who have experienced relief by the use of your wonderful "Hed-Ake." Cures in 20 minutes. For sale at druggists, 50c.

The Collin County Medical Society will hold its next regular meeting 21 Tuesday in January, 1891; on account of Dr. Hill's illness at night. We are requested to state that all regular practitioners of medicine in Collin county, who are M. D.'s or now are cordially invited and urgently requested to attend both meetings. Several visiting physicians have promised to be present and they also promised some essays. Some important matters, and the presence of every physician in the county is desired.

Mr. A. L. Whipkey, one of the sprightly proprietors of the Corsicana Daily Light visited relatives in this city last Saturday and Sunday. Mr. Whipkey gave the DEMOCRAT a pleasant call during which he complimented our manager very highly. We cordially wish for the Light a prosperous and happy New Year. May its beautiful rays penetrate the dungeons of ignorance of Navarro and its capitol—if such can be found.

Miss Ella Smith of the city public school visited relatives in Denton this week.

For any disease arising from impure blood take Dr. Thurmond's Lone Star Blood Syrup, the greatest blood medicine on earth.

The public school of this city will commence Monday January 5th, 1891.

Sweet Chill Cure saves sweet children cry for it; don't fail to try it. A sure cure.

Kit Taylor, who was serving out a term in the state penitentiary, has been pardoned. He returned home a few days and looks remarkably well.

If you feel weak and all worn out take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Miss Anna Cameron entertained the children of her little friends on Friday evening last, from 5 to 11 o'clock p. m.

Vases from 20 cents to $2 per pair at the Nickel store.

Ed. Runnion, the lightning typographical compositor and the world's future lightning penman, gave us a call Friday morning. He says he will soon go on the stage.

☞If you have stock to feed this bad weather Webb & Porter will sell you feed as cheap as anybody in McKinney.

Saturday evening last, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Newsom entertained their many friends in a magnificent style. The guests were highly pleased and extended many kind wishes to their host and hostess.

If you want holiday goods, clothing, notions, bazar goods, toys, go to the Racket Store. Everything must be sold regardless of cost in order to close out business. Come before the rush.

Judge Merrill Johnson of Paris was in the city this week aiding his wife in moving her stock of millinery goods. The judge looks remarkably well, notwithstanding the great amount of business he does in the federal courts.

Preston's "Hed-Ake"

Judge J. H. McleMary, ex-Att'y Gen'l of Texas and Past Grand Master of Masons, says: "It (Hed-Ake) is the best medicine for headache I ever saw." Cures any headache. For sale all druggists, 50c.

Mr. Sharpe, the telegraph operator at the Union depot, while delivering a message to the conductor on a passing train the other day, stumbled and fell which his life was only saved by his presence of mind. One cannot be too careful about moving trains.

Smith Bros.

Keep on hand fresh drugs, patent medicines of all kinds. Also toilet articles of any description; in fact, everything in the drug line. Call and see hem, east side of the square.

Bristol Bros. are desire to inform the they are agents for successful preparation which is produced for coughs, colds and croup. It will loosen and relieve even severe cold in less time than any other treatment. The remedy referred to is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is a medicine that has won fame and use entirely on its merits and one that can always be depended upon. It is the only known remedy that will prevent croup. It must be tried to be appreciated. This put up in 50 cent and $1 bottles.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons holding claims against the estate of W. M. C. Griffith, deceased, are hereby notified and requested to present the same for allowance within the time prescribed by law to the undersigned H. W. Griffith, who was at the Dec. term, 1890, of the county court of Collin county duly appointed administrator of said estate. My residence and post office address is Fayburg, Collin county, Tex. This Dec. 23, 1890

H. W. GRIFFITH,
Administrator of the estate of W. M. C. Griffith, deceased.

Travelers may learn a lesson from Mr. C. D. Cone, a prominent attorney of Parker, Dakota, who says: "I never leave home without taking a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy with me, and on many occasions have run with it to the relief of some sufferer and have never known it to fail. For sale by Bristol Bros.

Look to Your Interest.

Write to the Texas Business College, Austin, Tex., for one of their beautifully illustrated catalogues. The college is handsomely fitted up, the methods employed are thorough; and with $80.00 invested a young man can get a business education that will be a life time benefit to him.

Its Excellent Qualities.

William F. Price, a justice of the peace, at Richland, Nebraska, was confined to his bed last winter with a severe attack of lumbago; but a thorough application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm enabled him to get up and go to work. Mr. Price says: "The Remedy cannot be recommended too highly." Let any one troubled with rheumatism, neuralgia or lame back give it a trial and they will be of the same opinion. 50 cent bottles for sale by Bristol Bros.

Making Money Anywhere.

Having read Mr. Morehead's experience plating with gold, silver and nickel, I sent for a plater and have more work than I can do. It is surprising the spoons, castors and jewelry that people want plated. The first week I cleared $17.10, and in three weeks $119.85, and my wife has made about as I have. By addressing W. H. Griffith & Co., Zanesville, O., you can get circulars. A plater only costs $3. You can learn to use it in an hour. Can plate large or small articles, and can make money anywhere.

A. J. JOHNSON.

Alliance Notice.

The Weston Alliance will meet delegates to the county Alliance, at McKinney, on Tuesday, Jan. 20, 1890, for the purpose of electing said delegates to Weston the place of meeting of the next county Alliance.

JAMES RIPPY,
Sec'y Weston Alliance.

Hunt's Cure is the greatest remedy for rheumatism ever known. Ringworm and all blood diseases positively and permanently cured. Trial bottles will be refunded if it fails. Price 50 cents.

For Malaria, Liver Trouble, or Indigestion, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

The Pulpit and the Stage.

Rev. P. M. Shuat, pastor United Brethren church, Blue Mound, Kan., says: "I feel it my duty to tell what wonders Dr. King's New Discovery has done for me. My lungs were badly diseased, and my parishioners thought I could live only a few weeks. I took five bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery and am sound and well, gaining 26 pounds in weight." Arlund Love, manager Love's Funny Folks Combination, writes: "After a thorough trial and convincing evidence, I am confident Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, beats 'em all, and cures when everything else fails. The greatest kindness I can do my many thousand friends is to urge them to try it." Free trial bottles at E. N. McAuley & Bro's drug store. Regular sizes 50c and $1.

Notice.

The next regular meeting of the stock-holders of Farmers commercial agency, of Collin county, will meet the third Tuesday in Jan., at Weston, at night, before the county alliance convenes on the 21st.

All members will be promptly on hand.

Yours fraternally,
Kent. K. Kerr.
Sec'ty Collin Co. F. A. C. A.
Vineland, Texas.

Nellie Bly got around the World pretty lively, but Cheatham's Tasteless Chill Tonic will go it at a still better pace. Try a bottle when in need of a remedy for chills.

Warning!

R. M. P. is one of the sure signs of that more terrible disease consumption. Ask yourself if you can afford for the sake of saving 50 cents to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a million bottles were sold the past year. It relieves croup and whooping cough at once. Mothers, do not be without it. For lame back, side or chest use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by Bristol Bros.

Answer this Question.

Why do so many people we see around us seem to prefer to suffer and be made miserable by indigestion, constipation, dizziness, loss of appetite, coming up of the food, yellow skin, when for 75 cents we will sell them Shiloh's Vitalizer, guaranteed to cure them.—Bistol Bros.

For Seven Long Years.

I suffered untold agonies with my left leg which was afflicted with a large ulcer that eat away the flesh, leaving the bone visible, which was attended by the most excruciating pain; so great was the pain that I was forced to take six grains of morphine daily. I was induced to try Dr Thurmond's Lone Star Blood Syrup and after taking nine bottles I can say I am entirely cured, am 65 years old and weigh 177 pounds to-day.—William Curry, Gainesville, Texas.

MALYDOR INJECTION
TRADE THE GENTLEMAN'S FRIEND. MARK

Our Perfection Syringe free with every bottle. Does not stain. Prevents stricture. Cure gonorrhœa and gleet in 1 to 4 days. Ask druggists for it. Sent to any address for ONE DOLLAR.

Malydor Mfg. Co., Lancaster, Ohio

Commercial College OF KY. UNIVERSITY. LEXINGTON, KY.
Cheapest & Best Business College in the World.
Highest Honor and Gold Medal over all other Colleges, at World's Exposition, for System of Book-keeping and General Business Education. 10,000 Graduates in Business, 1000 Students annually. 15 Teachers employed. Cost of Full Business Course, including Tuition, Stationery, and Board, only $30. Short-Hand, Type-Writing and Telegraphy specialties. No Vacation. Enter now. Graduates successful. This city is healthful and healthful. For circulars address Wilbur R. Smith, Lexington, Ky.

ROOFING

GUM-ELASTIC ROOFING FELT costs only $2.00 per 100 square feet. Makes a good roof for years, and anyone can put it on. Send stamp for sample and particulars.

[illegible] Roofing Co.
[illegible]
Local Agents Wanted.

ALFALFA CLOVER SEED.

For Prices on Alfalfa seed, write to James McNeen, La Junta, Colorado

In Memoriam.

Empire Lodge No. 586 A. F. and A. M.

Whereas, It has pleased the Supreme Architect of the universe to remove from our midst by death our brother, J. L. Jolly, on the 5th day of Nov. 1890,

Resolved, That in the death of Bro. Jolly the lodge has lost a zealous member, the community an honored citizen, faithful in all the relations of life; an upright citizen, a true friend, and a devoted husband and father.

Resolved, That we extend to his bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy in this their hour of affliction.

Resolved, That the members of this lodge wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the lodge; a copy be sent to the family of the deceased and a copy sent to the McKinney DEMOCRAT for publication.

H. W. BRUMMETT,
N. C. BURROW,
P. BRUMMETT,

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

"Th[illegible]

Wings of [illegible]

at a Fairy-Like Spectacle.

Mechanical Effects.

Few persons who have seen "Babes in the Wood," the famous English Christmas pantomime, says the Chicago Herald, have any conception of the labor, patience and mechanical energy that are spent nightly to make the great production a success. All the audience sees is an ever-changing stage picture, brilliant in colors and graceful in outline, which fascinates the eye and engrosses the mind. The changes are made so rapidly and smoothly, one group follows another in such close order, that the effect is at once dazzling and confusing. A perfectly constructed piece of machinery could not work with less jar and friction. A single misstep, a false note, the careless handling of a rope or light, or a blunder of any sort, no matter how trivial, would upset an entire scene and mar the picture as certainly as would a pot of paint flung with good aim at a rare canvas.

As one reclines in an opera chair and watches the dazzling transformations occurring behind the footlights he rarely diverts his mind long enough to even wonder how it is all accomplished. He cannot see the crowds of coryphees, amazons, merry men and children who shake the broad wings and wait impatiently for the cues that will send them hurrying into the glare of the stage lights. Nor can he see the queer-looking, athletic fellows who stand perspiring behind the towering sections of scenery ready to jump and effect a transformation at the tinkling of a bell or the sound of a bugle. The stage manager is hurrying about with a slouch hat drawn over his eyes, quietly issuing orders to subordinates. The prompter is drilling a coterie of nervous girls in speaking parts, the ballet master is hopping, jumping and gesticulating in the midst of an attractive group of dainty coryphees whose most noticable characteristic is a lack of clothes, while the man who directs everybody and everything is moving from place to place, silencing one group of chattering girls, with a look reproving another for some trifling inattention to duty and informing his subordinates where they can strengthen and add effect to the performance. To a novice everything looked to be in confusion and disorder but the waves of applause which rolled in from the auditorium with a seemingly never-ending roar proved that the impression was due to lack of acquaintance with stage matters. They also attested to the delight which the popular pantomime awakens in all who see it. From the moment the heavy iron curtain rolls up and discloses the beautiful moonlit glen until it falls and shuts from view the radiant throne of the sun god the stage forces work with a precision that is amazing. The glen is both picturesque and natural, and before it is invaded by Robin Hood's rollicking band, which in this instance is composed of half a score of shapely young women, whose charms are enhanced by the art of the modern stage costumer, it recalls Scott's beautiful pen pictures of the sylvan forests where gallant yeomen lived, fought and died.

The electric moon, glaring from a bright sky, performs all the functions of our own luna, and sheds its refulgent light on the shimmering waters of the brook which dances gaily under the big, gloomy trees. In a moment the glen gives way to a garret and the shapely yeomen with their bright costumes are succeeded by characters of a more commonplace order. Then comes the king's deer forest, another masterpiece of scenic art, in which graceful nymphs and curiously attired rabbits hold high carnival. The nymphs, who are necessarily timid, retreat precipitately before the charge of the tumbling little animals, but return in time to join them in a rollicking dance which is only ended by the advent of Robin Hood and his huntsmen, who conclude the act with song.

The Manufacture of Rubies.

What is the use of exploring unknown and dangerous countries for rubies when the secret of their artificial production has been discovered, says the Pall Mall Gazette. This was the question which the Academy of Sciences discussed on the report of MM. Fremy and Verneuil, who for some time past have been making chemical experiments in the manufacture of these stones. More valuable than mere theory was the fact that the two chemists exhibited some hundreds of specimens of the glittering red crystals they had succeeded in producing. The rubies were admitted by all to be much superior to anything hitherto manufactured. No little danger, however, attends the process. The chemicals have to be fused at a heat so intense that M. Verneuil during the course of the experiments nearly lost his sight. While manufacturing rubies the two chemists found that at a certain stage of the operations crystals of the color of sapphires were produced, but the hue hitherto obtained has not been equal to the tint of the real gem.

Nellie Grant-Sartoris in London.

Colonel Thomas Ochiltree recently told a New York reporter that while in London he saw Mrs. Nellie-Sartoris, "and," he said, "I never knew her to be so charming. With her two daughters and her 13-year-old son she spends the fashionable season in a magnificent house in the most fashionable quarter in London, Cadogan square—that is pronounced as if it were spelled Cadugran. She also has a fine country place. I dislike extremely much talking about her private affairs, but as it is well known that she and her husband do not live together, and as there are many surmises which are capable of doing her wrong, I will speak briefly concerning them. Mr. Sartoris is not a pleasant kind of individual, and Nellie found it out to her cost within a short time after she had married him, and that discovery was one of the great griefs of General Grant's later life. His conduct in later years became such that his wife could not live with him. The justness of Mrs. Sartoris's position can easily be judged from the conduct of her father-in-law. Up to the time of the elder Sartoris was a de[illegible]friend and admirer of his Ameri[illegible]aughter-in-law, and by the terms [illegible]s will Nellie Grant is now a very [illegible]ich woman, living in a house which cost £40,000 and enjoying an annual income of $7,500, while her husband receives a liberal allowance only, which ceases with his death and reverts to his children. Mrs. Sartoris is a frequent and welcome guest at Marlboro house, and once in two weeks she dines with the Queen, which, it is needless for me to add, is a distinction conferred upon few people not of royal or aristocratic birth."

JUGGLING AS A FINE ART.

Easy Enough When you Know How—A Calcutta Mystery.

"These things are really very easy," said a juggler in an up-town museum to a New York Times reporter. "Practice alone makes them perfect. I always juggle with common things of every-day use, because then the people go home and try to do it themselves. In this way they realize how very difficult an apparently easy trick really is. When you make your first attempt use small brass balls, and start them with your left hand. This is because the left hand is naturally the clumsier of the two, and it takes longer practice to make it perfect. When you learn to keep two or three balls in the air at once try knives. Now, this is the way I keep the knives going. If I have, say, ten, I throw one with just sufficient force to give it a half turn; the next one turns completely over, the third takes a turn and a half, the fourth two turns, the fifth two and a half and so on. It's very easy when you know how.

"The most remarkable conjuring trick I ever saw was done in Calcutta by an Arabian. Spreading a white cloth on the floor, he sat down with his back to the wall, and, turning to a member of the party, he asked for the loan of a rupee, which he requested should be given to one of the ladies present. This done, the conjuror told the lady to hand it back to the gentleman from whom she had taken it. The gentleman took it and then the conjuror said to him: 'Are you sure that is a rupee?'

"'Yes,' replied the gentleman.

"'Now close your hand upon it,' said the Arabian, 'and think without speaking of some country in America. Now open your hand and tell me if the coin is not one of the country you thought of.' The gentleman opened his hand and found a Mexican dollar. He said that he had been thinking of Mexico.

"He was about to give the coin to the conjurer, when the latter declined it, requesting him to give it to another one of the party. He gave it to me. I looked at it closely, shut my hand tight, thought of France, and found it had turned into a five-franc piece.

"How do you suppose that was done?" said the juggler to the reporter.

"I really can't tell," was the reply.

"I wish I knew," said the juggler, sadly.

Journalists in the Plays.

The most careless observers of newspaper life have been struck by the silly nature of the caricatures of reporters which have appeared from time to time on the local stage. Undoubtedly among newspaper writers, as in every other branch of active labor in this city, there are men who are careless in the matter of attire, and perhaps slovenly in general make-up. But these men by no means typify the calling to which they belong. Reporters are almost invariably shrewd, wide-awake, and active men, often college bred, and invariably endowed with enough knowledge of the world to prevent them from appearing in an absurd or ridiculous light, no matter what the occasion may be. The average American dramatist invariably makes an offensive caricature of the man who is supposed to typify a journalist. The generation of reporters who are just now passing away are in the main responsible for this. It was for many years a custom among them to write of themselves in a humorous and satirical fashion. The custom still prevails among western reporters to a certain extent, where the writer often embellishes his article with a joke or two at his own expense. In the east the custom has entirely died out.—N. Y. Sun.

Cordial and Affable, But Arithmetical.

Professor Todhunter (who has just run across an old acquaintance at the reception)—"I am so glad to have stumbled upon you in this way, my dear Mrs. Goldwin. How long has it been since we met? But, I must say, time has dealt very lightly with you. Who could imagine that you have a daughter as old as Miss Prudence there—and little Prue—well, just think of her being in society?"

Mrs. Goldwin—"Yes, Dr. Todhunter; I can't realize these things myself. Prudence is twenty to-day."

Professor Todhunter—"Why, my dear Mrs. Goldwin, you don't tell me so! And only ten short years ago I remember her so well as a romping little chit of sixteen! Well, well, how marvelously these girls do grow!"—Life.

A Trying Time.

A very pretty young schoolmarm in a public school not a thousand miles from Long Branch saw a mouse run across the class room floor one day last week. "Scholars," she said, "a mouse is in the room. Do not be frightened." The little girls all tightened their skirts around their legs and the eyes of the little boys glistened with suppressed excitement. "Don't anybody be afraid—" said the young schoolmarm, but heavens! just then the mouse dashed across the floor toward her, and she made a frantic leap to the top of a bench. The mouse shot out of the door, and in time the trembling teacher descended and taught school again.

A Wise Editor's Advice.

If you were to see two young women in a room, my son, one pretty and the other plain, you would naturally kiss the pretty one if you should kiss either; but in so doing you use poor judgment. If you kiss the pretty one she will not appreciate the favor, while the ugly one will be affronted. But if you kiss the plain one she will be duly grateful, and the handsome one will look upon the transaction as a fine bit of sarcasm, of which the ugly girl is the mark.

FACTS ABOUT THE JAPS.

CHARACTERISTICS IN WHICH THEY FAR EXCEL US.

Extraordinarily Polite are They. Marvelously Clean and Fearless of Death—Hatred of the Chinese—Unique Features of Their Public Baths.

"Japan is the land of flowers and silks," said Mr. Charles P. Dunne, proprietor of a troupe of performing Japs. "I have lived there some four years now, and shall always live there. No man ever lived in Japan a year and was willing to leave or live anywhere else. I'm anxious to get back. There isn't a Japan in my company as homesick to see Japan as I am. Flowers?—there is no end! They make the very air a balm with their perfume. The chrysanthemums—the national flower—are alone worth a trip across the Pacific.

"Americans are especially the favorites of the Japanese. The courtesy and kindness which this government has displayed toward Japan, in contrast to the somewhat abrupt and dictatorial methods of England and France, are responsible for this. England made her demands with a threat to blow down a town if they were not met; the United States bowed politely and put the same thing in the form of a request. The Japs appreciate the difference and love the Americans.

"The Japs personally are the politest people on earth. A Frenchman isn't in it with a Jap. You lift your hat and a Jap will lift his higher; you bow and a Jap will bow a foot lower than you do. This excess of polite attention is at first a little irksome, but one gets used to it and likes it.

"The Japanese are advancing fast, faster in fact than any people on earth. They are building schools and filling them with students all over the islands. It is peculiar but true that these young Jap students—well educated, mind you, and but little, if any behind the college boys of the same age in America—are the most bitter and fanatical expositors of their old heathen religion. So far as the Mikado's government and the people generally are involved, they tolerate unhesitatingly the presence of all religions and lay no embargo on the efforts of missionaries to reclaim all who will to Christianity.

"These people are very cleanly. Their cities are models as being well kept and pure. I have been in one of their fishing villages, which is the poorest and meanest, and so far as offense to sight or smell was concerned, it was like a conservatory of flowers. In the big cities they maintain public bath houses and all are free to dip themselves at pleasure. That brings me to another matter of some delicacy to foreigners. People of both sexes bathe together in Japan. There is no discrimination or difference. It is not 'gents to the right and ladies to the left' with them. They mingle in the bath without restriction and in nature's garb. This, which is shocking to any but a Jap, is altogether common-place to these nonchalant celestials. It is their custom, their fashion, the lesson of their life, or anything you may call it, and so they think no more of these mixed lavations than you would of a party of men and women at dinner.

"The Mikado's government is very jealous of any attempt to take the women away from Japan. I venture to say I am the only foreigner who ever brought any women away under contract and did it by lawful passports and on the square. The four I have with me I had trouble to get, I assure you, and I had lived in Japan four years and was well liked and respected by them. I had to give a big bond to bring them back all right, and even then they fussed around and made me lose two steamers before I got clear with them. They are afraid of the women being drawn into an immoral life, which, in their notion, would bring shame and reproach to the imperial government of Japan.

"The Japanese laws punish crime very severely. Their jails are awful holes. The prisoner is cooped up in a little dungeon not big enough to swing a cat in, and has for provant no more than one rice ball and about a pint of water daily. The Jap authorities are not allowed to punish foreigners. In each city is a large tract, or part, of the city, marked off for the occupation of aliens. This is entirely maintained by the foreign element and is called the "foreign concessions."

"Oh! these Japs are brave. They have no more fear of death than has a bullock. They will kill themselves. The time was and is still for that matter, when some high official like the Mikado might find fault with some member of his staff or retinue, and command him to commit *hari kari*. Not *hari kari; hari hari*. Now, I don't understand any grief would specially flow if the culprit disobeyed. It might disgrace him; but in any event none of them ever avoided it, so far as I know. The doomed man would go home and take a week to do it, if he saw fit. He suited his own taste as to that. He made a big feast, kissed his friends good-bye, dressed himself in spotless white, knelt down on a mat, plunged a knife into his bowels, making a great slash, and died.

"A Jap will forgive anything but being called a Chinaman. Should you mistake a Jap for a Chinamad, you couldn't square it in a thousand years. They hate and despise their pigtailed neighbors in a way a christian couldn't understand. They would go over and tear China to pieces if the civilized powers would let them. In a social way they won't recognize or yield an inch to a Chinaman. It is bred in them and a matter of instinct."

An Inheritance From the Druids

The legend of the mistletoe is an inheritance from the religion of the Druids. The cathedral arches under which the Celts worshipped were the spreading branches of the oak, the roof a dense foliage of greenery, and the mistletoe, the mystical parasite of the tree, was a symbol full of meaning, for it was believed to renew its life by some agency differing from that which propagated all other plants, and to exist by a divine power. Here, under the oak, the favorite tree of the Celtic sun-god, at the period of the winter-solstice, priests and people sacrificed white bulls and human victims. The mistletoe was gathered and dispensed in small sprays, to be hung by the worshippers over their doors as amulets against evil and propitiation to the sylvan deities. The Scandinavian legend of the mistletoe, which tells the story how Loki, the god of fire, made the mistletoe the agent of the death of Balder, most glorious of Odin's children, is familiar to all students of the Norse Sagas. The mistletoe continues to be specially cultivated in England for the sale which is always large at Christmastide, but the apple-tree has taken the place of the oak, as the soil on which the plant feeds the most generously. The kissing priviledge connected with the mistletoe during the days of yule is probably the most familiar relic of its traditions. Both the yule-fire and the mistletoe were of old believed to have special virtue as safeguards against the powers of evil; yet when they became thoroughly embodied in the Christian legend, it was not so much this as their suggestion of the divine power which at Christmas kept the Prince of Darkness and his satellites in abject submission, that gave them their value.—Harpers' Weekly.

BEARS OF ALASKA.

The Land is a Paradise for the Hunter of the Grizzly.

To the bear hunter the wilds of Alaska offer a paradise that can be found in no other country on the globe, as is attested by the yearly shipments of hides, writes a Juneau correspondent of the Denver News. The most chosen are those of the black bear, which roam the woods by hundreds, and prime skins bring from $25 up to as high as $100 each in the market. During the excursion season tourists from all parts of the globe make a thriving trade for Alaska merchants in the bearskin line. There are five distinct species of the bear in Alaska—the black, brown or cinnamon and a cross, which inhabit all portions of southeastern Alaska and the upper portion of the Yukon country. Further north, in the St. Elias Alps, is the home of a grizzly, which in size, ferocity and color much resembles the grizzlies of the Sierra Nevadas, and still further north, along the lower reaches of the Yukon and the ice fields of the Arctic Ocean, is the white polar bear. As brave and skillful in hunting bear as the Alaska Indian is he seldom hunts the St. Elias grizzly, both because there is little profit in the hides and the great size and ferocity of the beasts make hunting them a most hazardous undertaking. Their mode of killing them is by shooting into them from a heavily charged smooth-bore musket a heavy slug of lead, copper or iron, then awaiting their charge, which never fails to follow the shot, with a long, heavy and strongly made spear, resting the butt of the weapon on the ground and planting one foot firmly against it. The point of the spear rests at an angle to pierce the bear in the breast, and the bear's own weight, when it strikes the spear in its mad charge, is calculated to drive the weapon through him or pierce him deep enough to cause death. As will be readily seen, if at this critical moment the hunter's courage should fail him, or by miscalculation the spear failed to impale the charging beast, the hunter would be knocked senseless and immediately torn into shreds. This mode of bear-hunting may have its advantages, but only the Alaska Indian has the courage to try the experiment.

Maybe Land.

Beyond where the marshes are dark and wide
Is a ladder of red and gold,
Where the sun has sunk in the shifting tide
Of the clouds that the night elves mold
It leads to the portals of Maybe Land,
Whose castles and groves we see,
On a vapor bank o'er the mists expand,
To darken the wind-swept lea.

'Tis there that our wishes are all made true,
Where frowns may not mar the brow,
Where storms never mutter the whole year through,
Only Then is transformed to Now.
And only the dreamer who idly halts
With a pencil and brush in hand,
Can travel the path to the mystic vaults,
And the treasures of Maybe Land.
—Philander Johnson in Washington Post.

STORY ABOUT FARRAGUT.

His Ship Was Taken, but He Licked an English Officer.

Admiral Farragut used to relate a story of the time when he was a midshipman not thirteen years of age, serving on board the Essex in the Pacific Ocean. Upon the capture of his ship after a most heroic defense of two hours and a half, during which the little midshipman had borne a man's part, he found that he was only a boy after all, for he could not help crying. "Never mind, my little fellow," said the English captain: "It will be your turn next time, perhaps." "I hope so," said the boy, blubbering, as he left the cabin to have his cry out in the steerage.

He did not cry long. Soon an English midshipman of his own age came by carrying under his arm Farragut's pet pig from the captured Essex. "That pig is mine," said the American and he laid hold of it with both hands. "Go it, my little Yankee," said one of the English officers; "if you can thrash 'Shorty' you shall have your pig."

The ring was formed and Farragut fought with such vigor and science that "Shorty" was soon abundantly willing to surrender his prize. "This victory," the admiral would say, "made me feel that I had in some degree wiped out the disgrace of our defeat."

Kate Field's Gastronomic Suggestion.

Miss Kate Field, who takes some credit to herself as a cook as well as a literary woman, recommends that turkeys for a short time before they are killed for the table be fed upon sherry or champagne and walnuts. This is a great scheme. The wine and walnuts with the turkey when it comes upon the table has been sometimes a matter of regret to the participants in a feast afterwards. If the wine and walnuts were given to the turkey in advance it would save the feaster, and at the same time it would give the poor turkey a good time and compensate it somewhat for its cruel fate. Let Kate send marked copies of her article among the farmers, so that they can lay in a stock of champagne for the turkeys that are destined for the Christmas market.—Reading Herald.

There are five women and one man living at 102 Amherst street, Toronto, who sleep every night in their respective coffins. The right people have not been committing suicide.

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

SEASONABLE SAYINGS FROM RURAL WRITERS.

The Wild Plum for Grafting Purposes—How to Build Up Horses—Early and Late Potatoes—Timely Live Stock Notes—The Household.

Grafting Plums.

We have not cut down all our Wild Goose plum trees; only those too large to be grafted conveniently. Last spring a package of trees containing several of the newer plums, De Soto, Wolf, Spaulding, etc., came to hand after the middle of April; and as the shoots had made a slight start in the way of growth, so that the sap in both stock and cion was nearly in the same condition, the thought of grafting some of them on one of the Wild Goose trees came up; and side grafting was adopted as giving less check to the stock. Getting ready, a thin three-quarter chisel kept for the purpose was driven into the sides of several branches quite obliquely and to the depth of an inch or so, and cions fitted (wedge shape) to the sides of each incision were put in place and waxed carefully. None of the half expanded buds showed any signs of wilting for several days and some of them not for over a week, but only one, the Spaulding, finally grew; and it did well. Whether the success was due to this variety being better adapted to the stock than the other, or to better workmanship, can hardly be said. But the experiment is worth trying again. That there is more than is generally believed in having cion and stock in about equal condition of growth, and both but slightly advanced, seems pretty clear—at least so far as cherries and other stone fruits are concerned.

The other fruits, less difficult to work, do not seem to require such particular management. But we may add that one case at least of taking cions which had started to grow from one apple tree and graft them on another close by was very successful. The young leaves, however, which were fully half an inch in length, wilted and finally died at first—that is, the outside ones—but every cion grew and did well. The wilting may have been due to the warm, sunshiny weather which continued for a week or so.

Those who have been unsuccessful in grafting cherries, plums, etc., may find more encouragement in side grafting, when cion and stock have both made a very slight growth and are about equally advanced.—National Stockman.

How to Build Up Horses.

Many flat-sided, long-backed, slack-loined horses are receiving liberal patronage on account of their defects being considerably masked by layers of fat and flabby muscle. Condition does not simply mean the presentation of a good appearance, but signifies ability to endure work and maintain health. The two latter conditions cannot be maintained without liberal feeding and plenty of exercise. Good condition requires time to produce. The work of conditioning ought to begin full two months before the season. The daily exercise and quantity of food should be increased in like ratio, until five miles a day is given a draft horse and eight or ten a light horse. Drugs are detrimental to the process of conditioning. A great invigorator of the horse is rubbing. Nothing, next to good feeding, gives him more vim. A plentiful supply of good, clean, thick cotton rubbers should be on hand, and the horse should be vigorously rubbed after his exercise until he is perfectly dry. Groom while the circulation of the skin is active, as after exercise is far more beneficial than at any other time. The death rate among heavy stallions during the season is much higher than it need be, which is largely the result of abruptly putting horses into the trying ordeal of heavy service and constant excitement, without building up the system in the manner indicated.

Dust Baths for Poultry.

Domestic fowls often have very filthy quarters in winter, and breed vermin despite the severe cold weather. One corner of their covered house should be kept filled with coal ashes or road dust, where they can roll and cover themselves with the fine powder. It is sure death to lice, and if the dust bath is always kept in good working condition lice will seldom appear on roosts or in nests. There is in most farmhouses at least one coal stove whence coal ashes may be obtained. Wood ashes are not so good. The potash in them uniting with oil and dampness sometimes breeds spontaneous combustion. Many farm buildings are destroyed by Putting wood ashes in barrels. Coal ashes will not make a fire unless freshly sifted, and having fresh living coals on them.

Early and Late Potatoes.

The advice is being widely copied to plant all potatoes early, and especially to plant the earliest varieties, as least likely to be affected by blight and rot. There is something in the theory that the longer a variety of potatoes is in maturing, the greater chance disease has to attack it. The same principle favors early planting and early varieties, in order to escape attacks of the potato beetle. The old-fashioned peachblow potato was so extremely late that it furnished food for successive crops of potato larvæ all through the summer until frost came. For this reason probably it was the first to run out when potato beetles began to be numerous.

A Staring Coat in Winter.

There are many causes of a rough, staring coat on horses and cows during the winter season. It generally indicates deficient nutrition, either through poor digestion or not getting enough nutritious food. Dry straw or hay is not easily digested unless something goes with them. Cornstalks, if not too dry, are better. In most cases a rough coat after a few weeks will be found to harbor lice, because the skin does not furnish oil enough to make the hair lie smoothly. Linseed meal is an excellent feed to make the coat shine, but for working animals some food to give strength must be added, or the fat will soon disappear.

Butter Farming and Fertility.

Excepting possibly wool, and we are not sure about that, no farm products draws so little from the soil in proportion to the cash it brings as butter. Melt it, place a wick in it and burn, and the resulting ash will be almost wholly, if not quite, from the wick itself. If the skim milk and buttermilk are fed to stock, and the manure thus made returned to the land, such style of farming may be continued almost indefinitely.

Stock Notes.

Stock shelters should not be crowded, but one giving room to scrubs is by that much too large.

The best assimilated food is that which the appetite craves. The best feeding keeps the animal in such health that it, at all times, has a brisk appetite.

The useful animal for any purpose must be built on a good frame of bone and muscle, and carbonaceous foods alone, such as straw and corn, will not make that frame.

The general farmer must be a man of genius if he can make as much profit without, as with cattle. On his farm he will of necessity produce much rough feed that hogs will not consume; that can not all be fed with profit to horses; and a part of which, at least, can be fed to cattle to better advantage than it can be fed to sheep.

Dairy Dots.

When one finds a hair in the butter it is a sufficient proof that the dairy is badly managed. One act of uncleanliness is an indication that the whole system of the management is defective.

In cold weather watering troughs should be emptied and turned over in the afternoon as soon as the cows are stabled. This will save much trouble in the morning when the cows are to be watered.

The most comfortable fastening for a cow is a strap around the neck with a ring sown in it, to which is fastened by a snap hook, a short chain having a ring in the end to slide up and down a strong post at the upper end of the stall.

A cow requires 4 feet of width and from 4½ to 5 feet in length for comfortable standing and lying room in a stall. To accommodate the different sized cows the standing floor should taper from 4½ feet at one end to 5 feet at the other.

Calves should be fed liberally with the best of food. They should be kept growing, for if they are stunted in growth every part of them is stunted and the milk organs suffer the most. A poorly fed calf will make a poor cow. Give each calf a quart of cornmeal twice every day.

When a cow is found to be licking itself or another cow it indicates that the card and the brush are needed. The use of these instruments of cleanliness is indispensable for the comfort of the cow and the cleanliness of the milk. Where they are used every day there will be no hairs in the butter.

There is no question about the advisability of dehorning, if it occasions the animal but little pain and does not produce a serious sore. There are objections not altogether ill-founded to dehorning mature animals, but these objections do not apply to the use of chemical dehorners on quite young calves.

Hints to Housekeepers.

Tallow, applied warm, will soften and finally cure corns and bunions.

Apples will not freeze if covered with a linen cloth, nor a pie or custard burn if in the oven with a dish of water.

Purify clothes that have been kept from the air by laying pieces of charcoal (wrapped in paper) in the folds Try the open air first.

To preserve apples, spread them on a grating, but not in contact with each other, as one bad apple will spoil the others by starting decay.

Constipation may be relieved if a cupful of hot water, in which a teaspoonful of salt has been dissolved, is taken every morning before breakfast.

It is said that to drink sweet milk after eating onions will purify the breath so that no odor will remain. A cupful of strong coffee is also recommended.

Two apples kept in the cake box will cause moderately rich cake to remain moist for a great length of time, if the apples are renewed when withered.

Turpentine and black varnish is the blacking used by hardware dealers for protecting stoves from rust. If put on properly it will last through the season.

The best way when hot grease has been spilled on the floor is to dash cold water over it, so as to harden it quickly and prevent it striking into the boards.

Don't forget to have a few beans of coffee handy, for this serves as a deodorizer if burnt on coals or paper. Bits of charcoal placed around are useful in absorbing gases and other impurities.

Keep your jelly in a cool, dry closet. Either write the name of the variety of the jelly on a neat little slip of white paper, and paste this on the side of the glass, or write on the center of the covers before pasting them on.

A pretty way of serving eggs for tea is this: Cut bread in nice square pieces and toast. Take eggs out of the shell, keeping yolks whole. Beat the whites to a stiff froth, lay the beaten white around nicely on the toast, drop yolks in centre of white ring, salt and put in hot oven to bake a few minutes. When you take them out of the oven, pour a little melted butter on toast.

The End of the World.

The nebulæ in Orion, Saturn, and the moon are indeed suggestive of change—types, they may be called of the first stage, the middle, and the last that matter passes through in the long process of the evolution of worlds.

And, of all changes, that change has most interest for us which affects our own planet, the earth; it has reached a later stage than Saturn, though not so late a stage as the moon; but only in long ages and by minute effects will further change be noticed.

Ages hence it may be discovered that there is some slight change in the earth's orbit; or Mercury, yet nearer the sun than we, may be seen to pursue a smaller orbit than now, and the terrible fact may come home to man that we are drawing nearer to the sun. Time goes on and the cooler regions find a welcome change to warmth.

Age by age goes by, and the end is visibly no nearer; but the figures of astronomers only too surely tell their tale.

Now the tropics are an impassable desert and all the life on the globe congregates around the poles; Spain has lost her vineyards and the Alps their snow; England is a burning desert and Greenland teems with the vegetatation of the tropics; in smaller and smaller circles the inhabitants gather round the poles. "But," to quote the words of Mr. Keighley Miller, "the narrowed limits of the habitable earth can no longer support this vast increase of population, and famine begins to mow down its victims by millions."

"Now, indeed, the end of all life on the earth draws on space.

The heat and drought become more insupportable; rain and dew fall no longer. All springs of water fail, and the rivers dwindle down to streamlets, and trickle slowly over their stony beds, and now scarcity of water is added to the scarcity of food. Those who escape from the famine perish by the drought, and those who escape from the drought are reserved for a fate more awful yet. For a time the few remaining inhabitants are partially screened from the overwhelming power of the sun by a dense canopy of clouds formed by the evaporation of every lake and sea.

"But soon the sun scorches up these vapor banks and dissipates them into space as fast as they can form. Then the fiery orb shines out in unutterable splendor without the lightest cloud wreath to interpose between himself and his victims. Then the last denizens of the world are stricken down and consumed; the last traces of organic life are blotted from its surface."—*Longman's Magazine.*

Seattle, Wash., charges from $200 to $1,000 per day for licenses for circuses.

THE HABITS OF "BOB WHITE."

A Sportman Writes About His Experience with the Quail.

In studying the quail, says a writer in *Hunting and Fishing*, one cannot fail to notice the almost complete change of habits in this bird which attends the transition from one season of the year to another. In the spring and summer the once shy and bevvkeeping Bob White becomes individualized and tame—we say individualized because, although mated, man and wife are always one flesh just as truly among birds as among human beings. No longer in flocks, Bob White turns up everywhere under your feet in the fields, especially if you haunt the vicinity of his nest and brooding mate. You will frequently see him running along by the fence, or even venturing out into the road, while his cheery, sweet song—for it is a song, albeit of but two notes—rings out again and again on the sunny air.

So tame and regardless of her own safety does the female grow in the nesting season that not infrequently she will allow herself to be almost trodden upon before leaving the nest, and I have known late-brooding birds in grass meadows to sit fearlessly upon their nest until cut to pieces by the relentless knives of the mowing-machine.

Young quail are perfect little necromancers. Almost as soon as they are out of the shell they seem to have the power of making themselves invisible at the wave of a wand. Wherever they go nobody can tell. The ground may be as bare as a floor, but somehow they manage to vanish utterly from the eye. And this is a trick which they do not entirely forget as they grow older. It takes a sharp-eyed sprotsman to see a bevy of quail before they rise, even if the dog is pointing right at them and the grass is as short as it is on a lawn.

By August Bob White begins to take on a different character altogether from that he has displayed during the spring and summer months. He ceases to perch himself in conspicuous places and sing for the delight of himself and his friends, both feathered and unfeathered. He no longer makes excursions into exposed and dangerous localities, nor does he trust to the friendliness of every human being who comes his way. Gradually he begins to assemble his family and nearest relatives into a little community conducted on the simplest communistic principles, and animated by one all-pervading desire—to get through the terrible open season without being brought to griddle.

That Bob White has developed remarkable powers for realizing this desire every sportsman will readily acknowledge. No bird can place so many yards between itself and the gun in two or three seconds as the lively little quail. It takes a remarkable quick shot to get in both barrels effectively at a bevy of quail, even when the birds rise in the open and the sportsman has an unobstructed view. The almost irresistible tendency is to "fire at the thick of 'em," but, besides being unsportsmanlike, this method is generally ineffective also; for, while it may now and then cripple a bird, it oftener lets the whole bevy get away suscathed, or else sends two or three slightly wounded birds into the cover to die a cruel and lingering death. The philosophy of this result is easy enough to explain, for, thickly as a covey of quail may seem to the excited sportsman to fly together when they are flushed, a calm observation will show that the intervals between the several birds are almost nearly as great as the spread of a charge of shot at thirty yards. Thus it will be seen that if the center of the charge falls in one of the intervals or spaces, as it is just so much more likely to do as the space is larger than a quail's body, the only possible chance is that a bird may be crippled by the outer pellets, and even this chance is small compared with the alternative, which has been previously stated. Therefore, my advise to the true sportsman in quail-shooting is to shoot one bird for each barrel; make a clean kill or none at all. And if you are not skillful and quick enough at first to select a bird for each barrel make sure of your first shot only, for a time, until you get so that you can drop your bird quickly and neatly; then begin to attempt your double on the principal which has been laid down. I made a practice of concentrating my attention every time on what I call the "laggard"—that is, the bird nearest to me when the gun is raised, or if the bevy crosses me instead of going straight away it is the last bird in the line that I fire at. This rule applies to the use of both barrels. Select the laggard each time.

Bits of Information.

There are 4,500 women printers in England.

Of every million people in the world 800 are blind.

Berlin horse cars carry annually nearly 100,000,000 passengers.

There are 14,465 women commercial travelers in the United States.

Turin is the first Italian city which can boast of a library intended exclusively for women.

It is estimated that in England one man in 500 gets a college education, and in America one in every 200.

It is known that the Chinese as early as 969 A. D. fastened rockets to their arrows that the latter might be thrown to a greater distance.

The Fiji Islands Mission has 27,097 church members and 101,105 attendants in public worship. Fifty years ago there was not a Christian on the islands; now there is not a heathen.

The lower falls of the Genesee River at Rochester, N. Y., are utilized for the production of electricity and more than 500 motors are now in use. Power is furnished to run sewing-machines in 108 tailor shops, the charge being $18 a year for one-eighth horse power.

Fully three-fourths of the babies of the world go naked until they get to be 5 or 6 years old. The Canadian Indians keep their babies naked up to a certain point, and as for the little Coreans, they wear nothing but a short skirt until they are as old as our schoolboys.

English Sparrow Pie.

Although not the best fare, sparrows are not to be despised as an addition to poor folks' dietary. It seems odd, therefore, that the bird should so abound in some parts of the kingdom as to be considered almost as great a pest as the rabbit is in Australia, says the London *Globe*.

Why does not Hodge sally forth gun in hand, and bring home a fine meat meal for his starving family? Simply because the game would not pay for the candle; every sparrow bagged would cost more than it was worth.

A far more economical method of making a bag is, however, recommended by a correspondent of a Yorkshire paper.

Having steeped a quantity of rice in whisky or rum, scatter the grain about at some place much frequented by sparrows. The knowing little bird has a weakness for stimulants and in a very short time not a grain will be left undevoured.

But the sparrows shockingly inebriated, can not raise on the approach of the fowler, who picks them up at his leisure, repeating the operation until he has secured enough for a family pie.

The cost is said to be next to nothing, and success absolutely certain. But look at the wickedness of it! There is the pandering to an unholy craving. There is a downright fraud on a confiding bird, and—who shall say?—is the chance of eternal perdition of feathered sinners cut off in their fa[illegible]ite sin.

And all this merely to provide for a few human beings. The e[illegible] does not sanctify the means and [illegible] feel assured that every Hodge who [illegible]spects himself would far rather d[illegible] the rum or whisky himself than put to such unworthy use.

His virtuous stomach would reject sparrow pie, however deftly made based on deceit and drink. It is nevertheless, to be an appetizing and nutritious dish when the birds are stuffed with bread crumbs and roasted on a layer of steak to make gravy.

FAST MATCH MAKING.

A Machine that Cuts Out Ten Millions of Them Every Day.

The operation of making matches from a pine log may be divided into four heads, namely:

Preparing the splints, dipping the matches, box making, and filling. When the timber is brought into the cutting room of the factory it is seized upon by a gang of men who place it before a circular saw, where it is cut into blocks fifteen inches long, which is the length of seven matches. It is then freed of its bark and taken to the turning lathe, where, by means of a special form of fixed cutting band running its entire length, a continuous tool, the thickness of the match is cut off.

As the block revolves and decreases in diameter the knife advances and a band of veneer of uniform thickness is obtained. As the veneer rolls off the knife it is met by eight small knives which cut it into seven separate bands each the size of a match. By this single operation seven long ribbons of wood, each the length and thickness of a match, are obtained. These are then broken into pieces six feet long, the knotty parts removed, and they are then fed into a machine which looks and acts like a straw chopper, which cuts them into single matches. The machine eats 150 bands at the same time, and a mechanical device pushes them forward the thickness of a match at each stroke of the cutter. The little machine, with its one sharp knife, can cut over 10,000,000 matches a day.

From the cutting room the splints are taken to the dry room, where they are placed in revolving drums, which absorb all the moisture the splints may contain. They are then prepared for the dipping process, which is a very important operation, as each splint must have sufficient space to be fully coated, and yet not placed so close to the others as to cause the mixture to cool the heads of the other splints. To do this they are placed under an ingeniously constructed machine which seems to work with human intelligence and are caught up and placed closely but at regular intervals in a dipping frame. These frames contain forty-four moveable laths, and between each lath the machine places, with clock-like work regularity, fifty splints, making over 2,000 in each frame.

The heads of the splints are all of the same level, and a single attendant to each machine can place over 1,000,000 splints in the frame per day. The dipping vat is a stove of masonry which contains three square pans. The first pan is for heating the splints, so they will absorb the mixture; the second contains molten paraffine, in which the points are dipped, and in the third they are coated with igniting composition. Over 8,000 matches can be dipped by a skilful workman in one day. After the dipping process the matches are dried while still in the frames, and are then taken to the packing room, where they are put into the boxes by hand.—*The Woodworker.*

BRIDGET'S DEAFNESS.

The Mistress of the Kitchen Too Much for a Census Man.

"There are none so deaf as those that won't hear," and so believes a census enumerator, the scene of whose joys and sorrows was West Chester street, says the Philadelphia *Record*. The cook in a certain residence Bridget by name, was returned in the form that was left to be filled out as deaf and no further thought was given to the matter.

Sometime afterward, however, the enumerator called at the house to see Bridget, who was just at the time watching a pot which she did not want to boil over. The following conversation ensued:

"Is your name Bridget?"

"Sure, and I am in a fidget," said the cook, anxiously gazing on the pot.

"No, Bridget," shouted the census officer.

"Ah, faith, and I'm Bridget."

"Are you deaf?"

"Arrah, now, there's been no death in my family."

"Not death, but deaf; you can't hear"?

"Yes, it's very near, and if it boils it spoils."

"Was your mother deaf or your mother's mother?"

"Smother is it you mane? Sure and ye can't smother a boiling pot."

"Was your grandmother deaf?" fairly yelled the frantic enumerator.